THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

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BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1942—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 139

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Allies Claim 10 Japanese Ships Sunk; Pacific Supply Lines Under U.S. Chief; Gas Rations Start at 2 Gallons a Week

Henderson says curb on pleasure driving will leave ample supply for essential uses..

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 8—Price Administrator Leon Henderson outlined the East Coast gasoline rationing system to Congress today. Most drastic proposed feature is that one third of all automobiles, estimated to be used wholly for pleasure or "nonvocational" purposes, will receive only 12 per cent of the available gasoline, estimated to mean a limit of about two gallons weekly. Rationing will take effect May 15.

By limiting "nonessential" use to about two gallons, trucks, busses, taxis, tractors, and essential users will be able to get all the gasoline they need, Mr. Henderson told the House Interstate Commerce Committee.

Cars or gasoline driven vehicles deemed "essential" represent two out of three of all driven, Mr. Henderson declared, and they will be allotted the greater part of the available gasoline supply.

Cars used for intermediate purposes, such as going to and fro between work, and "hardship cases" will have their supplies of gasoline adjusted flexibly by rationing boards, Mr. Henderson said.

'Lucky' Motorist

Mr. Henderson made plain that he felt the "nonessential" motorist should feel himself lucky to get between two and three gallons of gasoline a week for pleasure driving.

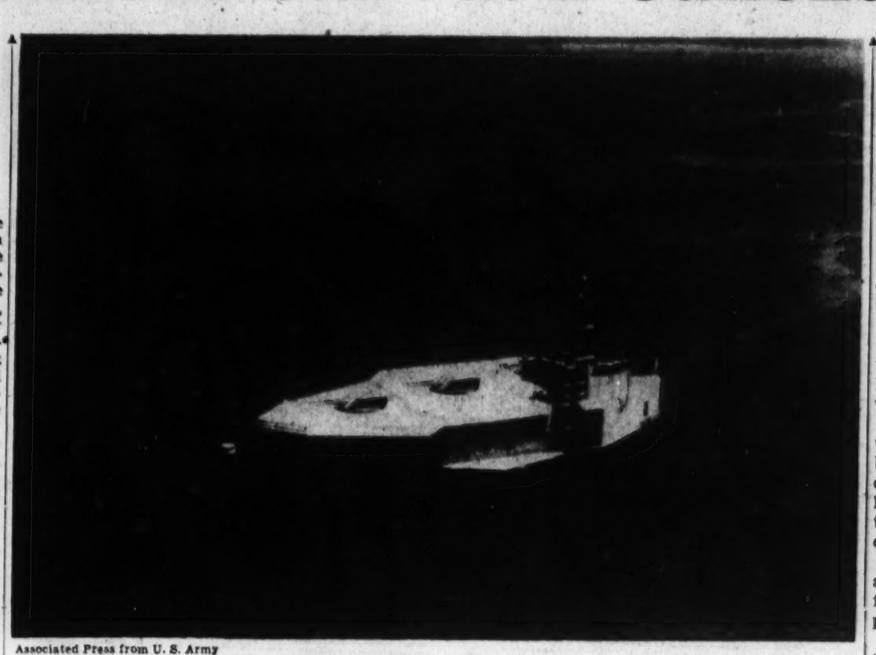
"He is getting a lot more than he is entitled to in terms of the basic gasoline situation," he said. "This is approximately a 30-mile convenience allotment beyond any need whatsoever."

Mr. Henderson made plain that auto users able to show need for more gasoline would not be limited to the nonessential minimum. This minimum, he said, has not been finally determined but will be "between two and three gallons a week, probably nearer two, with no prospect of getting it above three."

Cars in the Eastern area deemed essential and representing two-thirds of the total will get gas in varying amounts.

"We will furnish enough gaso-

Continued on Page 10, Column 6



Associated Press from U. S. Army

Now It Can Be Seen

Looking very much like a big concrete battleship, complete with gun turrets, Fort Drum in Manila Bay was one of the forts taken by the Japanese. The War Department in Washington released this aerial view from its file of secret photographs. No comprehensive pictures of the Manila Bay forts were shown while they were being besieged.

6 enemy ships damaged in naval battle off Australia—U. S. reports 3 planes lost.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

A great naval battle off Australia, raging for three to five days, is still under way, the Allies today claiming to have sunk 10 Japanese ships and damaged 6.

Japanese losses are reported to include an aircraft carrier, a heavy cruiser, a light cruiser, two destroyers.

Japanese counter with claims that they sunk a United States battleship, two American aircraft carriers, and that they have heavily damaged a British battleship and an Australian heavy cruiser of the Canberra type.

British deny any capital losses and American known losses so far are limited to three airplanes.

The engagement is believed to have begun when a Japanese invasion fleet, on its way to the New Hebrides or New Caledonia, east of Australia, was intercepted by an Allied fleet. Whatever the circumstances, the result will have a vital bearing on future security of Australia.

Simultaneously with news of the fight comes announcement of a change of command in the Pacific. A new command destined expressly to protect United States supply lines to Australia, has been formed and placed in the hands of Vice-Admiral R. L. Ghormley.

Island bases belonging to Australia, New Zealand, and Free France—presumably to the north of a line between Australia and New Zealand—will be placed under Admiral Ghormley, who will be under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. The task of protecting the supply lines presumably will be removed from General MacArthur's sphere and placed entirely under the American naval commander.

Japan's activities in the Pacific have not lessened the weight of the offensive through Burma which, according to Tokyo claims, has reached a point 30 miles within Chinese territory along the Burma Road to Yunnanfu.

The British, too, were reported to be active, having landed fresh reinforcements, from Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, and other African points, at Ceylon.

From Madagascar come reports of continued Vichy French resistance to the British, following capture by the latter of the Diego Suarez base. No results to the negotiations for surrender indicated by Mr. Churchill yesterday were forthcoming. Totally unconfirmed reports stated that United States and South African troops were entering the base.

Naval Battle

The crucial naval battle, in progress in the seas directly east of Australia was well under way before first announcements of the engagement took place.

Allied headquarters declared that 10 Japanese ships had been sunk and badly damaged, as follows:

Sunk: An aircraft carrier, a heavy cruiser, a light cruiser, 2 destroyers, 4 gunboats, and a supply vessel.

Damaged and believed a total loss: Another aircraft carrier.

Heavily damaged: A heavy cruiser, a light cruiser, a 9,000-ton seaplane tender, a transport, and a cargo vessel.

Allied bombers were credited with destruction of still another Japanese transport in a raid on the Louisiade Islands northeast of Australia.

The Japanese countered with a claim that an American battleship of the California class and two aircraft carriers of the Saratoga and Yorktown classes had been sunk, a British battleship and an Australian cruiser heavily damaged.

Neither side reported losses of its own, but the British Admiralty promptly denied the Japanese claim that the battleship Warspite or any other British battleship has been sunk or damaged in the battle.

The Japanese located the battle in the Coral Sea southeast of New Guinea, saying it began Wednesday, when a powerful "Anglo-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Naval Battle: Turning Point in Pacific? Ghormley to Command Vast Island Area

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 8—The full military significance of the United Nations-Japanese naval engagement in the Pacific—already in progress for five days—remains to emerge. But the meaning of what already has happened is so ample and so encouraging that the Navy Department, usually cool and laconic, and devoted to understatement, simply ran over with excitement and permitted itself to say:

"Very excellent news has been received."

Shortly afterward, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said he and his colleagues in the Government were "much elated" over preliminary reports of the battle in the Coral Sea. But he added that officials still were awaiting details of the battle.

United Nations' combined naval and air forces are taking a daring and calculated risk in a bold effort to wrest the control of the Southwest Pacific from the Japanese.

Directly engaging a potential invasion armada which Tokyo was assembling off the Solomon Islands, the Allied task force of unspecified magnitude, embracing bombers and battleships, put seven Japanese warships to the bottom on the first day of the continuing fight with only the loss of three airplanes.

A Japanese communiqué claims that the United States aircraft carriers Yorktown and Saratoga and a battleship of the 32,600-ton California class have been sunk and that the British have lost a battle-

Harris & Ewing
Vice-Admiral R. L. Ghormley

ship of the 37,000-ton Warspite type.

London already has reported that no British battleship has been sunk or damaged in the engagement. No other American losses than the three airplanes have been confirmed either by the War Department here or by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in Australia.

Unless United Nations' losses,

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, May 8 (AP)—Vice-Admiral Robert Lee Ghormley of the United States Navy will have supreme command over all land, sea and air forces of four allies in a vast South Pacific area where the Japanese are expected to attempt to cut Australian-American communication lines.

The Allies are fast completing their preparations.

Admiral Ghormley's command, which he is expected to assume shortly, will embrace vital island bases and outposts belonging to New Zealand, Australia, the Free French, and the United States. In addition, it will include some British territory, principally the Fiji Islands, for whose defense New Zealand assumed responsibility more than two years ago by London's request.

In general, Admiral Ghormley's authority will correspond with that of Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Southwest Pacific area. Staff officers will maintain a close liaison.

The South Pacific Commander will be responsible to Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet, who will keep the Pacific War Council in Washington informed of developments through the Navy Department.

The interested nations agreed to an American naval command because the defense problem is primarily naval in an area of great sea distances with relatively few islands.

Admiral Ghormley will deal with the New Zealand War Cabinet in matters of larger strategy affecting New Zealand.

Whose Sea Lanes?

By the Naval Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Five days of running naval battle in the Coral Sea—and the announcement from New Zealand that the American Vice-Admiral R. L. Ghormley is to have charge of all Allied forces along the supply lines in the South Pacific—are indications that the expected Japanese move to cut Australian-American communication lines is on the way.

The question is—whose lines of communication in the South Pacific are going to be cut?

Those on which Japan's extensive operations depend, are exceeding long and extremely vulnerable to any real attack in force. The United States is busily engaged in pouring a considerable force into Australia over a line of communication some 8,000 miles long.

Each belligerent knows that the other has designs on its lines of communication, and the question has been which would gather sufficient strength to strike first and obtain the benefits of exercising the initiative. Recent indications are that the Japanese were rushing to the attack—to find the ships of the United Nations ready to pounce.

Japan already has spread its forces over a very wide area. So far its Army has been engaged in consolidating its position throughout the territory that has been captured, and in conducting oper-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Price Ceiling The Prelude To Higher Taxes

N. E. wholesalers, retailers and others told by OPA official details of price-fixing plan.

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Federal Government is fully aware of the necessity for combating the basic cause of inflation, namely, the billions of dollars in surplus purchasing power now available, but feels that substantial guarantees of fixed cost of living should be given the people before taxes, and, possibly, compulsory savings, are invoked to mop up this loose money.

This was the essence of the report of the new price-fixing plan brought to New England wholesalers, retailers and industrialists today by J. Kenneth Galbraith, Assistant Administrator of the Office of Price Administration in Washington.

He was one of the principal speakers at the day long session devoted to application of the price fixing orders at the Hotel Statler today. The meeting was arranged by the New England Council, and is believed to be the first thus far held in the nation to discuss the actual job of applying the vast and inclusive plan for keeping the cost of living at March, 1942, levels.

With Velvet Gloves

Several hundred of the region's leading businessmen, called by the Council, also heard that—at least at first—the price fixing regulations will be administered with velvet gloves. Richard H. Field, regional attorney for the OPA, who will be charged with much of the enforcement problem of the plan, admitted: "We expect some degree of confusion among businessmen at the outset, and we expect some mistakes in their fixing of prices.

"The standards laid down by the general maximum price regulations are far simpler to state than they are to apply to the facts of a particular, practical problem. The business man who is conscientiously trying to comply with all requirements need have no fear of prosecution, if he makes an innocent mistake.

Surplus Power

"We do not propose to put a Federal policeman in every store and factory, but New England businessmen who comply with the requirements of the new price control and rationing regulations will be protected from the competition of the occasional unscrupulous chiseler."

Mr. Galbraith estimated that sur-

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Russians Claim New Gains; 100,000 N. E. War Jobs? 'Alcohol' Rubber Proposal

The World's Day—May 8, 1942

The War: Local Gains Reported by Russians

Russia: The Red Army claimed local successes in the northwest sector of the Russian Front. A Nazi counterattack on the adjacent Kalinin sector was reported repulsed.

Madagascar: French were believed contjnuing resistance on Madagascar but its extent was uncertain. Further British landings were expected to obtain additional strategic bases.

South Pacific: Vice-Admiral Robert Lee Ghormley of the United States Navy was named supreme commander of all land, sea, and air forces of the four allies in the vital communication-lines area of the South Pacific area. [Page 1.]

Atlantic: Two medium-sized United States merchant vessels have been torpedoed in the Caribbean area, the United States Navy announced, and survivors have been landed at an East Coast port. A Dominican Republic steamship was also reported torpedoed while en route home from Tampa, Fla.

Burma: Japanese troops pushed 50 miles within China from northeastern Burma.

New England: 100,000 Workers in War Jobs?

Hiring of 100,000 workers this year by the expanding war industry of Massachusetts was forecast by Director of the United States Employment Service. [Page 5.]

People must accept "planned economy" if war is to be won, said William P. Homans, Boston District Manager of Priorities. [Page 2.]

Friend of small business was seen in Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., of Stamford, Conn., who came to Boston today as New England Regional Director of the War Production Board. [Page 5.]

Washington: 'Alcohol' Rubber Plan Urged

Expansion of the Government's program of making synthetic rubber from grain alcohol produced from surplus wheat and corn was urged by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard before a Senate investigating committee. [Page 8.]

Motorists on the eastern seaboard, using their cars for non-essential driving, can expect somewhere between two and three gallons of gasoline a week under a Government rationing system, Civilian Supply Administrator Leon Henderson said. [Page 1.]

Legislation directing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to purchase from retailers all automobiles and trucks manufactured since Jan. 16 and any others previously manufactured that may be needed for war purposes was introduced in the House.

An extensive barge-building program aimed at relieving the acute shortages in the Northeast caused by ship sinkings was added by the Senate to the Independent Offices appropriations bill. Not less than $20,000,000 would be set aside for building barges to ply the coastal inland waterways.

Americas: Brazil to Expand Rubber Production

Under terms of an agreement with the United States, Brazil will apply a $5,000,000 United States credit to rapid expansion of Brazilian rubber production. The United States, through the Rubber Reserve Company has agreed to purchase all excess Brazilian rubber at a basic price of 39 cents a pound.

In Europe: Britain Approves U. S. Vichy Course

Britain concurs with the United States in its policy of maintaining contact with the Vichy Government, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced. [Page 6.]

Five hostages have been executed and 50 others sentenced to be executed in France for alleged assault on a member of the German occupation force.

Six Netherlanders were reported sentenced to execution by Nazi authorities in Amsterdam on charges of breaking into a food-control office.

French war prisoners held in German prison camps numbered 1,256,681 at the end of 1941, according to German figures published in Vichy.

A new Nazi chief of SS—Elite Guard—police troops in the occupied zone of France has been named and was installed by Reinhard Heydrich, terrorist Nazi Gestapo chief in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Prime Minister Churchill will radiocast a speech May 10 at 3 p. m., E. W. T., according to a British Broadcasting Corporation announcement.

National: Quezon Arrives in San Francisco

The U. S. Army announced that Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippine Commonwealth, has arrived in San Francisco en route to Washington. He was accompanied by his family and executive staff.

The Swedish liner Drottningholm sailed from Jersey City, N. J., on it way to Lisbon with more than 900 Axis officials and nationals to be exchanged for North and South American officials and nationals. The liner is scheduled to make two round trips for the exchange. [Page 3.]

Milk Consumers Protest Price Fixing by State Board

One of the largest aggregations of consumers ever mobilized before the Massachusetts Milk Control Board, today roundly assailed the fixing of wholesale and retail milk prices by the State as blocking the way of low-cost milk distributing methods designed "to promote lower prices for consumers."

Called by a Control Board vastly changed in personnel by recent appointments, the hearing directed attention to the fact that unless the State took action to continue its much criticized powers of fixing milk prices, these powers would automatically pass out of existence on May 31, the eighth anniversary of the original passage of the State's Milk Control Act.

That these powers should be allowed to expire was the contention of several neighborhood clubs, and settlement houses, many individual consumers and representatives of hospitals, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and several State-wide consumer organizations, who pointed out that because of price fixing it has been increasingly difficult for consumers to obtain the benefits of lower price campaigns.

Under cross examination by consumer representatives, George E. Thompson, Counsel for the Bellows Falls, Vt., Co-operative Creameries serving the First National Stores, declared that if the Control Board would allow the stores to do so, they could sell milk right now at one cent a quart less and still make more than a normal profit. With paper containers, the price could be two cents a quart less, he added.

Over-the-counter milk, Mr. Thompson explained, cannot be sold under the price dictates of the Control Board for more than one cent a quart less than the wagon delivered price. Milk distributors held that this sort of price fixing protects the delivery system against the use of milk by stores as a "loss leader" or bringing customers into the stores by under cutting milk prices. It was also said to abolish disastrous price wars.

Luftwaffe Raids on Norwich Ruin Workers' Humble Homes

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NORWICH, England, May 8—Once more it is the humble homes of workers that are suffering most at the hands of the Luftwaffe even in the latest series of so-called "Baedeker" bombings of England's famous cathedral cities.

The harm to cultural and historic buildings fades almost into insignificance beside the tragic plight of the human victims, at all events in this ancient and beautiful city of Norwich.

This observation follows hours spent by this correspondent in walking through shattered residential areas thrice visited by Nazi bombers in one week, and today still struggling with the heart-rending aftermaths of those savage attacks.

This was no blitz on history familiar to the 32 hardy Norwich settlers who sailed with the Pilgrim Fathers to found the United States. Much of the scene they knew stands largely unharmed, while away from either military or cultural targets there lie today ruined workers' homes, piled in heaps of rubble in roadways or torn open to disclose all their poignant private lives.

Search for Lost Objects

Though it is a week since the latest Nazi air assault, old women with faces black as soot still search in the charred ruins for lost objects.

Pathetic piles of personal possessions stand in heaps outside the pulverized, cracked, or roofless homes. Some of these bundles were salvaged after the first attack only to be burned or blasted in succeeding blitzes before they could be carried away.

This was no attack on culture, those who had been through it told me with bitterness. Flares made it almost as light as day when for three nights enemy planes dive-bombed and machine-gunned humble residential streets. From 500 feet the airmen could see clearly what targets came anywhere near within their bombsights.

The first glimpse of Norwich is misleading. Busy cheerful shoppers hurry past stalls ablaze with tulips and hydrangeas. Then comes the sight of careworn, battle-scarred people passing in and out of the City Hall.

It is the human thread leading from the scenes of tragedy and desolution to the local fountain-head attached to the nation-wide system of relief.

Armed soldiers kept guard. Other

Continued on Page 10, Column 7

British far ahead of Nazis in exchange of air blows: Page 8.

Africa's Sand: Foe of Both Sides

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, May 8—"After the war Jerry can have this desert for all of me," commented our South African sergeant-driver.

"Aye," concurred his buddy, "and what is more we ought to make him live in it."

Hitch-hiking from the front I had got a lift with a mail truck as far as Capuzzo and we were battering our way through a "Khamseen" or dust storm. At frequent intervals great, blinding dust swirls, whipped up by the scorching south wind blowing straight from the Sahara desert blotted out the road and the oncoming traffic and all we could do was to pull over to the side until it subsided before resuming our journey until the next gust.

The "Khamseen" is North Africa's worst phenomenon, sometimes the blinding, scorching scourge lasts for more than a week. After about three days of it one just isn't responsible for anything and even the Egyptian law recognizes its effect as an extenuating circumstance.

Dust for the Duke

The dust storm we got caught in had coincided with the Duke of Gloucester's inspection tour of the front and His Royal Highness had an opportunity to taste the desert at its worst.

"At any rate, when he goes back he can tell the King and Churchill it is no picnic party for us who are up here month after month," was the general comment of men and officers alike.

The Libyan campaign is actually a three-cornered affair in which the desert wars ruthlessly and indiscriminately against all contenders. The desert dictates the rules and conditions of battle to both sides and can at will ground all aircraft and halt troop movements.

It destroys equipment more surely and systematically than all the destructive human agencies combined. The desert is like a gigantic grist mill into which both sides constantly pour their expensive material and where everything is relentlessly ground into the dust, the common denominator of all matter.

Thus, in the desert mechanized equipment wears out three or four times as fast as anywhere else and the fine desert grit works into the more vital and best protected parts of any mechanism and wears away the toughest steels. The rough rocky terrain and the scorching sun complete the work of demolition and assimilation.

Rule Is Unchallenged

In every offensive by whatever side the desert has largely contributed to halting or pushing back the attacking forces as though it equally resented and resisted all human encroachment on its unconquered vastness. The actual depth of penetration by either side is small. The fighting is generally confined to the narrow coastal strip seldom wider than 50 miles, beyond which the desert rules unchallenged.

While fighting each other both the Allied and Axis forces must

Continued on Page 10, Column 2

British Position In Libya Secured?

By the Associated Press

London, May 8

The British position in Libya is secured for the summer by the occupation of Madagascar's Diego Suarez naval base and Malta's successful defense against Axis air attacks, a well informed military observer said today.

He added that German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was not strong enough to open large scale operations against the British armies in North Africa and that constant submarine attacks upon German-Italian convoys made the Axis supply situation precarious.

With a steady flow of supplies, the observer said, the forces of Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, Britain's Middle East commander, "are strong enough on the ground and in the air to halt anything Rommel can throw at them."

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, May 8, 1942

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	23
Daughters of the American Revolution	3
Editorials	24
Entertainment Timetable	16
Financial Pages	18-20
Hollywood Letter	16
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	5
Rhode Island Letter	4
Sports Page	14
Theater and Arts Page	4
The Home Forum	12
Faithful Service (With Italian Translation)	
Today's Woman	17
Traveltalks	16
Washington Sideglances	3
Women's Club Activities	4

Weather Predictions

FAIR COOL WARM RAIN

TONIGHT

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Priorities Official Says Planned Economy Is Necessary for U. S. to Win War

WPB Economy Outlined By Supply Chief

If the United States is to win the war, the people must accept a planned economy and "like it," William P. Homans, manager of the Boston Priorities District Office of the War Production Board, told the Executive Committee of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts today.

Speaking at the University Club, Mr. Homans pointed out that the Production Requirements Plan was established by the WPB to control the kind and amounts of material a manufacturer may use and the use to which he may put such materials as part of the planned economy designed to help win the war.

Mr. Homans said that "practically all the manufacturers are going to be required to come under the plan if they have any connection with the war program."

Further, he said that the production requirements plan "takes into consideration the kinds and amounts of materials which a manufacturer is permitted to use, the end use of his products, the relationship of his products to the war program, and on top of all these an exact accounting, not only of the amount and kinds of material to be used, but also the inventory of these materials held by a manufacturer.

"When all manufacturers are under this plan, the War Production Board can have a complete picture of the material needs of the war program and of what may be necessary to meet essential civilian needs," Mr. Homans said. "With its knowledge of available materials, the Board can then say definitely what things can be made and what things cannot be made."

No Elasticity To Price Ceiling Rubber Men Hear

To halt spiraling of prices toward an inflationary lavel, the Office of Price Administration will be "tough" in considering all requests for increases above March ceiling prices, Everett D. Hawkins of the OPA informed a group of 50 rubber products manufacturers at the Massachusetts State House today.

As Chief of the Rubber Products Unit of the Rubber Price Branch of the OPA, Mr. Hawkins told the manufacturers:

"If we are going to be free and easy about requests for increases in prices above the March ceiling, the whole system will collapse. For that reason, we must be tough. We want to stop prices from rising above the March level, and we shall make every effort to do just that."

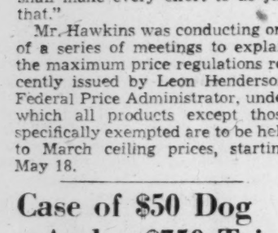
Mr. Hawkins was conducting one of a series of meetings to explain the maximum price regulations recently issued by Leon Henderson, Federal Price Administrator, under which all products except those specifically exempted are to be held to March ceiling prices, starting May 18.

Case of $50 Dog And a $750 Trial

DEDHAM, Mass., May 8 (AP)—It probably couldn't happen in some countries at war—but it happened here.

Taking time out from other tasks, a segment of America-at-war, including 12 jurors, a Superior Court judge, clerks and other court attaches, in addition to a formidable array of lawyers and witnesses, completed today the settlement of a suit involving the ownership of a $50 cocker spaniel. The cost to the county, alone, for the case that opened Wednesday, was estimated by officials at $750.

Samuel P. Buck, former Selectman of Woolwich, Maine, now a resident of Brookline, Mass., was awarded the dog in the jury's verdict opened today. The other claimant was James P. Maloney, Brookline Public Works employee, who alleged that the dog was a Springer spaniel.


SAVINGS and years of service in USED GOODS

Almost anything you need. Look for "Used" under the classification of the thing you want.

EASY TO FIND IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORY YELLOW PAGES

By a Staff Photographer

Boston 'Mounties' Rehearse for Show

Up at Commonwealth Armory the crack mounted police drill team from Division 16 stables in the Back Bay were rehearsing this morning in preparation for participation in the entertainment at Police Commissioner Joseph P. Timilty's third annual Boston Junior Police Corps Jubilee. This will be held at the Boston Garden on Monday, May 18. This unit is commanded by Acting Sergeant William B. Dooley, patrolman-supervisor of stables.

East Boston Dimout Belt Defined by City Authority

Boston motorists who have wondered exactly where in the Hub they would be required to drive at 15 m. p. h., with parking lights, were given specific instructions today when Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, City Blackout Officer, defined Boston's share of the Army three-mile dimout zone.

That portion of Boston which falls within the dimout belt is as follows, Colonel Sullivan ruled:

East Boston: Between Prescott Street on the southwest, the Chelsea border on the north, and the Revere-Winthrop border on the east.

The rest of Boston falls within the 12-mile "skyglow" area in which rays of light shooting upward must be extinguished. But drastic dimout orders apply only in the newly defined East Boston region.

Parking is prohibited in this new area. No bright headlights are allowed. Fifteen miles per hour is the speed limit. Lights shining directly to sea must be shielded. These regulations do not apply in the rest of Boston.

One major change in Hub drivers' habits will be that they will be allowed to proceed normally on the Old Colony Boulevard, Dorchester, where they previously have been required to dimout.

Quincy Shore Drive, across the Neponset River, will continue to be dimmed out, Quincy police said today.

It is possible that the Metropolitan District Commission may bar all traffic from the Old Colony Boulevard, the Strandway from Columbia Circle to City Point, and the Quincy Shore Drive, officials indicated today.

The new ruling of Colonel Sullivan, which leaves all the downtown Boston, South Boston and Dorchester shoreline outside the three-mile zone, stems from a new definition of the Boston "coast."

The theoretical coastline now follows the east side of Winthrop to Deer Island, reaches from the southern tip of Deer Island to Windmill Point, Hull, and proceeds on down the eastern shore of Hull. The legal coastline thus jumps across the mouth of Boston harbor.

No portion of the mainland except East Boston is within three miles of this new coastline.

That portion of Metropolitan Boston which lies within 12 miles of City Hall remains an anti-skyglow area. In this region, advertising signs, store display lighting, window illumination, etc., must be dimmed "not less than 50 per cent," Colonel Sullivan reminded those under his jurisdiction.

Window lights in this 12-mile region, even though they shine toward the sea, need not be shielded unless local civilian defense authorities so rule. The Army's principal concern in this area is skyglow. Outdoor lights such as those on front porches contribute to this glow, and must be permanently extinguished.

In Westwood, local defense authorities are solving the sky-glow problem by ruling that householders must unscrew the bulbs from all outdoor lights or else shade them thoroughly.

In Cambridge, those who dwell in large apartment houses have been asked to draw the window shades nightly, regardless of the direction light beams would be cast.

On Again, Off Again Blackout a Success

By the Associated Press

LONGMEADOW, Mass., May 8—Street lights went out at 9 o'clock last night.

House lights went out.
Streets lights went on.
House lights went on.
Street lights went out.
House lights went out.
Air raid wardens went out.

They had to in order to explain to well-trained householders that it wasn't a blackout test but just an accident to a street lighting switch.

Price Ceiling Plan Is Viewed As Prelude to Higher Taxes

Continued from Page 1

plus purchasing power in this country may run as high as $17,000,000,000 a year. "This means savings and taxation as never before, but we can only properly ask people to save when we have frozen prices so they will not suffer."

Going into actual details of the plan, he said that sales are to be figured, not as of the day of transaction, but as of delivery. For instance, furniture bought in February and delivered in March would be figured at the March price level.

Dealing with the important problem of the time lag between wholesale and retail prices, a problem which has given great concern to many retailers who have asserted that the regulation may cause them substantial loss, Mr. Galbraith said that some room for adjustment has been provided. Section four of the regulation, he pointed out, virtually establishes a new base period for both wholesale and retail prices, so the initial adjustment is the only one that will be required.

Specific Cases

In specific cases, he said, where wholesale prices had advanced sharply in March, the OPA would approach manufacturers to see if some frill or other factor added to the price might not be eliminated so that retailers could enjoy a lower wholesale price.

Despite the administration's concern to find equitable application Mr. Galbraith flatly stated that under no circumstances would any price be permitted to rise above its highest March level.

If a merchant has a commodity which he did not sell or have on his shelves in March and, in consequence, has no price for it, he is to go to a competitor and find the maximum price in March, and use that figure for his present selling price.

Seasonal Goods

In cases of seasonal goods that present special problems, Mr. Galbraith said that new regulations are being formulated and will be released soon.

Mr. Galbraith, who was formerly connected with the economic departments of the University of California and later with Harvard University, was economic adviser to the National Defense Advisory Commission. He has been with the OPA since its initial organization.

He expressed the opinion that our American price-fixing regulation is simpler and better than the similar orders issued in countries which have had to take this step before us. He pointed out that the entire regulation is contained in 17 pages of reasonably large type.

So far as administering the price regulation is concerned, he said the battle front is now clearly marked. The job is to maintain the prices that obtained in March, 1942. He said there would be a few exceptional items in which merchants might find difficulty in arriving at the March price, but that for the great mass of sales—possibly up to 90 per cent of all such sales—the matter would rattle down simply to finding the highest price charged in March for any specific item and then making certain that it was sold at or below that price, when the price fixing order becomes effective, May 18.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Play, "Three Cornered Moon," will be presented by the Belmont Dramatic Club. There will be a repeat performance tomorrow evening. At the Belmont Town Hall, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the New England Chapter, American Musicological Society, will have as its guest speaker H. Earle Johnson, of Clark University, who will read a paper on "Some Important Figures in Early Boston Musical Life." Persons interested in this field of information are invited to attend. At the Phillips Brooks House, Harvard University, at 8:15 p. m.

Gipsy trips, which may become a popular substitute this summer for extended vacation tours of a year ago, will be described by Mrs. Virginia Anderson of Wellesley before the Boston Center of Adult Education. Mrs. Anderson has long been a "gipsy" tourist, exploring quiet side roads, quaint gardens, old fashioned villages, and historic sites, with camera and tent. She will have some interesting anecdotes to relate. At the Boston Center, 8 Commonwealth Avenue, 8:30 p. m.

Saturday

Geological films, "The Earth's Rocky Crust" and "The Story of Sulphur," will be shown at The New England Museum of Natural History. There will be three presentations of these sound films at 11 a. m., 3 and 4 p. m. Open free to the public at Berkeley and Boylston Streets.

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Chinese Pottery" will be the topic of this forenoon discussion by Mrs. Tanner of the Museum staff. The public is welcome to attend at 11 a. m.

Nature walk sponsored by the Brookline Bird Club. Hikers will cover a scenic route from Belmont Hill to Rock Meadow. Take 1:30 p. m. Belmont bus at Harvard Square, Cambridge. Those going by auto will meet at the end of the line, Belmont Square, at 1:45 p.m. Cost: 30 cents.

Song recital by Private Marvin Gardner, baritone, of the United States Army, who will be accompanied by Albion Metcalf at the piano. At the Gardner Museum, Fenway, at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable, Page 16
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR COOL WARM RAIN — TONIGHT

Boston and Vicinity: Continued quite cool this afternoon and tonight. Gentle winds becoming light tonight.

All New England States: Little change in temperature tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings have been issued

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 7:02 p. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Saturday, 7:24 a. m.; height 9.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:20 p. m.

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Gas Ration Registration Starts Tuesday

Massachusetts schools generally will hold short-day classes next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 12-14, when motorists troop to schoolhouses to obtain gasoline ration cards, or do all registration work after school hours, thus permitting full-day classes, State officials said today.

After loss of a complete week's classes in most communities in sugar registration, school authorities are now eager to avoid, as much as possible, loss of teaching hours during the less gigantic job of registering motorists for ration cards. The latter cards are required for purchase of gasoline on and after May 15.

Some areas with considerable war production work going on have special problems in regard to registering war workers on various shifts.

Gasoline registrants are expected to number only about one-seventh of the 4,300,000 required to register for sugar.

In Boston the gas registration will take place at 22 high schools and 23 intermediate schools, with registration hours from 2 to 8 p. m. each day. A total of 4,500 teachers are scheduled to register the Boston motorists.

In other communities the registration hours may vary slightly.

Although individual sugar consumers were registered in alphabetic groups, motorists will be permitted to register on any of the three scheduled days.

Just prior to the first registration day Washington will announce the value of the purchase units on the ration cards which are to entitle each motorist to a specific quota for the period from May 15 to July 1. On July 1 the Federal Government plans to establish a permanent gasoline ration system, possibly along the lines of the sugar rationing program.

Once the unit value is established, each motorist will be able to determine prior to registration the card to which he is entitled. It is expected the value will be from 2 to 6 gallons a unit.

Every car owner will be eligible at least for an A card containing 7 units of gasoline for the May 15 to July 1 period. This card may be obtained merely by presentation of a 1942 automobile registration card.

If the car owner must drive to work and use his car to carry on his work he may be eligible for a B-1, B-2 or B-3 card. A B-1 card contains 11 units, a B-2 card 15 units and a B-3 card 19 units. The card for which each motorist is eligible is determined by the daily mileage of his "necessitous driving."

The Office of Price Administration, in a table, shows how many miles daily could be driven under each ration card if the unit value is set anywhere from 2 to 6 gallons.

If the unit value is set at 2 gallons, a person driving up to 4.5 miles daily would receive an A card. A B-1 card would go to the car owner driving from 4.5 to 7 miles daily, a B-2 card to the driver operating 7 to 9 miles daily and a B-3 card to a person driving 9 or more miles daily.

If the unit value is 3 gallons, an A card will go to the driver operating up to 6 miles a day, a B-1 card to the person driving up to 10 miles daily, a B-2 to the man driving up to 14 miles daily an a B-3 to the person driving 14 or more miles.

On the other hand a 6-gallon unit would provide an A card for drivers operating up to 13 miles daily, a B-1 for the person driving up to 21 miles a day, a B-2 for the driver operating up to 28 miles daily and a B-3 for drivers traveling 28 miles or over daily.

The X card, allowing unlimited gasoline purchases, will go to taxicab operators, busses, governmental vehicles, ambulances or hearses, clergymen, doctors and nurses, trucks, messenger services and the like.

However, many of this class will not be required to register for cards. No ration card will be necessary for a vehicle which by its physical appearance or by its license plate or registration certificate is obviously a truck, bus or taxicab. Nor is a ration card required by vehicles of the armed forces, and cars in use by Federal, State, local or foreign governments.

To gain a B card a motorist must state how many miles he must drive daily to and from work and to carry on his work. In addition he must state whether he is using available public transportation to cut down this mileage and doubling-up with neighbors.

Maximum penalty for false information or for violation of rationing regulations is $10,000 fine and 10 years imprisonment. In addition the car owner may lose his gasoline purchase privileges for the duration of the war and the dealer may be forced to close shop.

A person who cannot file his own application may designate an agent, such as his wife, to register for him. This person must present the registration certificate of the car involved.

Form OPA R-255

(This form may be reproduced)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

B

APPLICATION FOR GASOLINE RATION CARD
"B-1," "B-2," "B-3"

The owner or person entitled to possession of a motor vehicle (or his authorized agent) may apply for a Class "B" gasoline ration card. Application for such card should be made by filling out this form. A separate form must be filled out for each motor vehicle for which a ration card is desired. At the time of executing this form, the registration card of such motor vehicle must be presented.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Date .....
City ..... State .....
Ration Card No. .....

(Print Plainly or Type)

1. Owner's name ..... Date .....
2. Owner's residence address ..... (R. F. D. or street number) (Phone)
..... (City or post office) (County) (State)
3. Owner's business address ..... (R. F. D. or street number) (Phone)
..... (City or post office) (County) (State)
4. What is the exact nature of your work? ..... ("Work" means gainful occupation)
5. Describe below the motor vehicle for which you desire a ration card:

Make	Body Style	Engine No.	Vehicle License No.	State

6. If you drive to your work, what is the shortest mileage from your home to your regular place of work or commuting point? .....
7. How many miles do you drive each working day in carrying on your work (other than from home to work and back)? .....
8. What is the total average daily mileage customarily driven in the car described above to get to and from work and to carry on work? .....
9. Are you making every possible effort to reduce this mileage by using public transportation and by "doubling-up" with your neighbors? ..... (Yes or No)

I CERTIFY that the motor vehicle described above is in use and that each of the foregoing statements is true, and I further certify that the gasoline obtained with the ration card issued on the basis of this application will be used solely in the motor vehicle described herein and will not be used for any other purpose.

Section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 10 years' imprisonment, $10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States.

Signed .....
(Applicant or agent)
.....
(Address of applicant or agent)

THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO THE VERIFICATION OF YOUR LOCAL RATIONING BOARD

Save Gasoline and Help Win the War

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1942 16-27157-1

When average daily mileage driven (as shown by the answer to question 8) is—	Class of card to be issued when unit value is—								
	2 gallons	2½ gallons	3 gallons	3½ gallons	4 gallons	4½ gallons	5 gallons	5½ gallons	6 gallons
Up to 4.5	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4½ or more but less than 5	B-1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
5 or more but less than 6	B-1	B-1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
6 or more but less than 7	B-1	B-1	B-1	A	A	A	A	A	A
7 or more but less than 8	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1	A	A	A	A	A
8 or more but less than 9	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1	A	A	A	A	A
9 or more but less than 10	B-3	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1	A	A	A	A
10 or more but less than 11	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1	A	A	A
11 or more but less than 12	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	A	A
12 or more but less than 13	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	A
13 or more but less than 14	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1
14 or more but less than 15	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1
15 or more but less than 16	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1
16 or more but less than 17	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1	B-1
17 or more but less than 18	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1
18 or more but less than 19	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-2	B-1	B-1
19 or more but less than 20	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-2	B-1
20 or more but less than 21	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-2	B-1
21 or more but less than 22	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-2
22 or more but less than 23	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-2
23 or more but less than 24	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2	B-2
24 or more but less than 25	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2
25 or more but less than 26	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2	B-2
26 or more but less than 27	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2
27 or more but less than 28	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-2
28 or more but less than 29	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3
29 or more but less than 30	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3
30 and over	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3	B-3

Registration and Mileage Charts

Upper: Application that must be completed by persons seeking B-1, B-2 or B-3 gasoline ration cards which are based on the number of miles the applicant is required to drive to and from work and to carry on his work. The average motorist, however, who does not need his car for work will receive only an A card, containing the smallest gasoline quota.

Lower: Chart showing how much driving may be done under the rationing system if the value of each unit on the ration cards is set by Washington anywhere from 2 to 6 gallons.

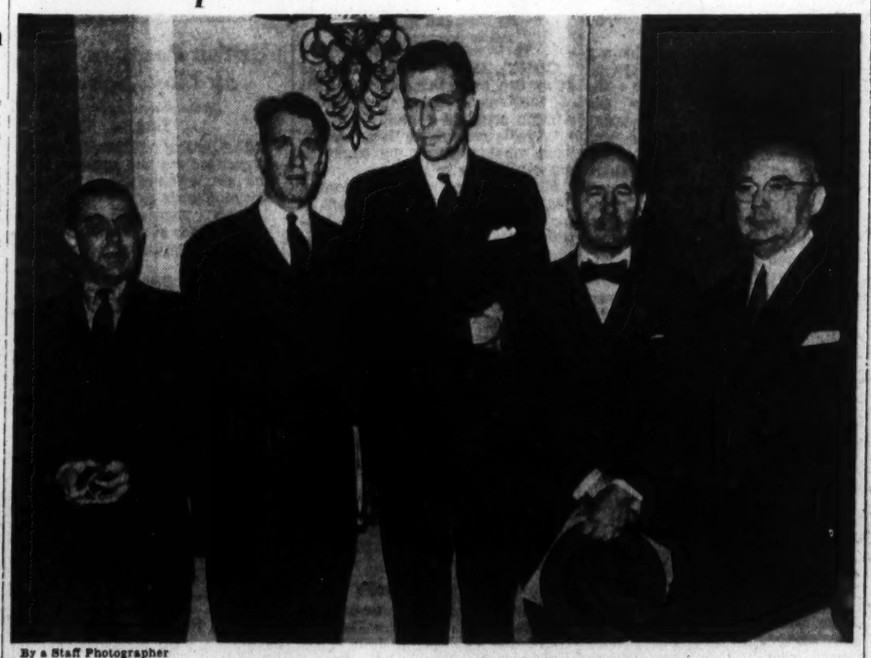
Just Under Wire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FARMINGTON, Maine, May 8—Miss Patricia Ann Nine, of Strong, Maine, is one of the persons registered here to obtain sugar ration books.

Her registration card reads like this: "Age: one and one-third hours; weight: seven and one-half pounds; color of eyes: blue."

OPA Explains Price Control Plan to N. E.



By a Staff Photographer

Prominent Figures at Conference in Boston

Representatives of New England's industry, commerce, and agriculture met at the Hotel Statler today to hear factual information on the new price control program. From Washington came Kenneth Galbraith, second in command to Leon Henderson, to answer questions concerning the application and enforcement of OPA rules. Standing, left to right: Kenneth B. Blackman, Regional Administrator of the OPA; Dudley Harmon, Executive Secretary of the New England Council; Mr. Galbraith; Oswald W. Knauth, President of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation of New York, and Henry J. Nichols, Massachusetts Vice-President of the New England Council.

Liberalized Old-Age Benefits Go Into Effect in Bay State

Liberalized old-age assistance benefits adopted by the 1941 legislature are now being put into effect in all Massachusetts cities and towns, Arthur G. Rotch, State Commissioner of public Welfare, announced today.

The new benefit schedule became law on May 1.

Under provision of the legislation persons over 65 years of age living within a family group will continue to receive a minimum of $30 a month benefit under old-age assistance, but individuals living outside a family group will receive not less than $40 a month. However, he pointed out that under the law there must be deducted from this minimum monthly benefits those resources provided by members of a recipient's family.

"There has been confusion," the Commissioner said, "in the minds of some recipients of old-age assistance to the effect that they consider themselves eligible for $40 monthly regardless of their circumstances. It is to be distinctly noted that aged persons living in a family group are to receive not less than the equivalent of $30 monthly with deduction for resources readily available or provided.

"It is only those individuals living alone, outside of a family group, who are eligible for the minimum of $40 per month."

He stated that local administrators are required by law to take into account all the recipient's income and resources in establishing a grant and that not all persons are automatically eligible to receive such assistance.

Commissioner Rotch pointed out that under the liberalized program a husband and wife living together outside a family group, both of whom are eligible, are to receive not less than $65 monthly for both. A husband and wife living together within a family group, both of whom are eligible for assistance, are to receive not less than $50 a month for both.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

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Sideglances in Washington: Raising a Sugar Question

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Home-Grown: Discouraged at having to stand in line to get her sugar ration book, a Washington woman approached Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard with a query.

"Can't I raise my own sugar cane in my backyard?" she asked him.

"Well," he replied, "you can raise 'Cain.' "

Bull Bloc: One half of the Senate's "cow bloc," Senator Rufus C. Holman (R) of Oregon, received condolences on the floor of the Senate this week from the other half, Senator Clyde M. Reed (R) of Kansas.

In succession, Senator Holman's Guernsey herd has produced 19 offspring — 19 bull calves.

"Only we dairy farmers," condoled Senator Reed, "can appreciate the anguish suffered by the distinguished Senator from Oregon over the succession of misfortunes that have attended his efforts to produce more milk and make more butter and cheese to help win the war."

Figures Don't Lie: Congressmen, on the "hot spot" as the November elections approach, may look with admiration on the record Representative Clyde Williams (D) of Missouri has compiled and put into the Congressional Record for the benefit of his constituents.

He boasts a record of:

Twenty-five speeches made in the House, ranging from five minutes to one hour and 10 minutes.

Answers to 630 roll calls.

More than 1,000 cases taken up with the Veterans Administration.

Attendance at 36 public hearings on the price control bill.

Eighteen months' attendance at hearings of the Temporary National Economic Committee.

His mail, he says, has ranged all the way from "a request for a cure for a dog running fits and a method for removing the musk from skunks to the establishment of an Army cantonment, and defense plants in every district."

Wartime Protocol: Showing how far Washington has removed itself from its one-time rigid social calling system, Mrs. Harlan F. Stone, wife of the Chief Justice, went on diplomatic receiving day last week to call on Mme. Maxim Litvinoff and found she was in bed "resting."

Soviet Embassy attachés suggested that perhaps the Chief Justice's wife would like to call her bedroom on the Embassy telephone. The two visited about 15 minutes over the telephone before Mrs. Stone went on her way.

Junior League Delegates Take Chiding in Good Part

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Members of the Association of Junior Leagues of America, as represented in the annual convention in Kansas City, didn't need the admonition of Mark Starr, educational director for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, that they cease to spell society with a capital S.

There wasn't a strictly social meeting on the program. The 600 delegates and other members attending from all parts of the United States and Canada had been instructed to leave their evening dresses at home; the meeting was intended for work, not play. But they took Mr. Starr's chiding in good part. Said Mrs. George V. Ferguson of Winnipeg, Canada, president of the Association of the Junior Leagues of America, in the opening session of the convention:

"I do not think that in the past we, as individual women, or as citizens of our own proud countries, have shown too much modesty about our place in the world. Henceforth, if we are wise, we must walk very humbly, remembering the grim and humiliating lessons of our past mistakes, and envying with a very great envy the women of other lands who have been fortunate enough to play a great part in the defense of freedom across the world."

Real, Not Token, Service

Emphasizing the need for real rather than token service, Mr. Starr said bluntly that "the days are gone when a Park Avenue lady in proximity to a work situation, or handling machinery, is something to be photographed, like a rare comet."

Among the delegates, the question never was whether they should serve, but how they might put their time and energy to the most effective use. One issue was the extent to which they should abandon their peacetime social welfare work in favor of emergency services.

Herbert Agar, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, told them that the war must be put ahead of everything else. He warned them against the "too little and too late" tendency of the democracies, which he called "a gigantic attempt to have your cake and eat it, too." There was only one way, he said, for democracy to win the war.

"It is for a democracy to go all out from the beginning," he continued, "all out as a united community, for every family in the country to go to war side by side with every soldier, sailor and airman. We have treated our heritage as a license to have fun. We've got to reform in our hearts. Let us postpone private indulgences and go into the war in the hope that we can prove to the world that the American way of life means something."

Upholding Morale

Although agreeing with Mr. Agar's demand for full participation in the war effort, the delegates were not ready to give up entirely the social work they have been doing in the past. They emphasized the importance of upholding morale at home. Mrs. Edward T. Harrison of Kansas City, who was living in Honolulu at the time of the Japanese attack Dec. 7, said the Junior League's social projects there, including infant welfare and services to the blind, had "of necessity" been continued in spite of the burden of other demands.

Support for the contention that all effort should not be centered on the men in the armed services was voiced by Charles P. Taft, assistant director of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services of the Federal Security Agency. Mr. Taft asserted that it was the worker temporarily employed in building or operating a war plant who had been most neglected in the entire war program. Federal, state and private agencies must co-operate in providing decent living quarters and proper recreation, he said.

As the convention closed, the delegates reiterated their determination to serve their communities in every possible way throughout the war emergency. This determination was voiced for the 35,000 members of the 154 Junior Leagues in the United States, Canada and Mexico by Mrs. Linville K. Martin of Winston-Salem, N. C., who in the final session was elected president of the association at the head of a slate of officers chosen earlier by the board of directors.

High Court Trend Seen as Changing

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals took judicial cognizance May 6 of a new doctrinal trend in decision of the United States Supreme Court and directed that lower courts should follow the trend rather than resist it.

In a unanimous decision upholding the right of the Department of Labor to inspect records of government contractors under the Walsh-Healy Act, the Appeals Court asserted that an extension of government administrative activities had been brought to the attention of the Supreme Court increasingly, with a resultant evolution of a new judicial attitude as to the relation of these activities to courts and added:

"When a lower court perceives a pronounced new doctrinal trend in Supreme Court decisions, it is its duty, cautiously to be sure, to follow, not to resist it."

The court held valid two subpoenas served by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins on the Endicott Johnson Corporation, shoe manufacturers, and Howard A. Swartwood, company secretary, calling for the production of records of employees in 12 factories over a two-year period.

The subpoenas were issued in connection with an investigation seeking to find if wage and hour provisions had been breached in executing 15 government contracts between 1936 and 1938 for the manufacture of shoes, boots, gymnasium shoes and arctic overshoes.

Guide to Australia Given U. S. Troops

NEW YORK (CBS)—A handbook entitled "Welcome to Australia" is being distributed among United States troops in Australia, according to a broadcast by the Melbourne radio.

It has a foreword by Prime Minister John Curtin and it covers a wealth of subjects. The booklet contains works on Australia flora and fauna, on history, an interpretation of Australia's income, food and drinks, a guide to Australian literature, and, last, the rank badges of the different forces.

It also gives some helpful points on transport, including train and car fare.

Miners Buy $1,000,000 Of U. S. Treasury Bonds

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The United Mine Workers of America (C. I. O.) bought $1,000,000 worth of a new issue of Treasury bonds May 6.

The Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy, also presented a $5,000 check from the miners' treasury to the Army Emergency Relief Association, duplicating a similar donation the Union, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, made recently to the Navy Relief Fund.

With the D. A. R. in Chicago

Varied Interests Occupy Spotlight at Convention

Top: Children of schools sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution sing at the 51st Congress in the Stevens Hotel, Chicago. Left to right: Miss Harriet Simons of Marshall, Mich., National Chairman, Approved Schools Committee; Jack Coulson of Hillside School, Massachusetts; Clarice Burleson of Crossnore School, North Carolina; Ina Grant, Edwin Jackson and Martha Holcomb of Tamassee School, South Carolina; Viola Duncan, Crossnore, and Fred Coulson, Hillside. Center, left to right: Mrs. Janie Glasscock, Business Secretary at national headquarters of the D. A. R. in Washington; Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig of Washington, Chairman of the General Congress Committee; Mrs. John Morrison Kerr of Washington, Chairman of the Program Committee, and Mrs. William H. Pouch, President-General. Bottom: the Rev. Dr. John Robbins Hart, rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel in Valley Forge, Pa., explains the model of a proposed new carillon at Valley Forge to leaders of the D. A. R. who are supporting the project. Left to right: Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis of Paris, Ky., Historian General; Rev. Mr. Hart; Mrs. William Stark Tompkins of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., State Regent for Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Joseph G. Forney of Lancaster, Pa., First Vice-President General.

Axis Officials Sail for Home And Exchange

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 8 (AP)—More than 900 Axis officials and nationals sailed for Lisbon yesterday aboard the Swedish liner Drottningholm to be exchanged for American officials and nationals homeward bound from Germany, Italy, Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria.

It was the first group to leave this country under exchange arrangements which eventually should bring home all American diplomats and consular officials and many other American nationals awaiting exchange in Europe and the Orient.

The State Department in Washington revealed yesterday the names of some of the United States officials and newspaper correspondents and officials of certain other American Republics who are expected to return to the United States aboard the Drottningholm.

The State Department said a further list of persons to return on the vessel would be announced later.

Six special trains carried the 948 persons assigned to the Drottningholm!

The departing group included the former German Chargé d'Affaires, Italian Ambassador, Hungarian and Bulgarian Ministers to the United States, with their families and other officials and nationals; also a number of Axis diplomats and nationals from other American Republics which have broken relations with Germany, Italy and Japan.

After returning from Lisbon with a group of Americans the Drottningholm is scheduled to carry a second company of Axis passengers to Europe for exchange.

For an exchange later of Japanese and Americans at Portuguese East Africa the United States has chartered the Swedish liner Gripsholm.

During their post-Pearl Harbor stay in the United States the Drottningholm's Axis passengers were concentrated at Asheville, N. C., White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

The exchange arrangements involving departure were made with the co-operation of the following American Republics which have broken relations with Germany, Italy and Japan:

Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela.

The governments of Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay, which have also broken off relations with the Axis, have co-operated among themselves and with the United States for a direct contemporaneous exchange of officials and nationals from Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo.

The Swiss Government is acting as guarantor for the compliance of all Governments concerned with the terms of the exchange agreements. Aboard the Drottningholm when it sailed was Lieut.-Col. Charles Gossweiler of the Swiss Army, as representative of the neutral guarantor. The state department's representative on the Drottningholm was Frederick B. Lyon.

The Portuguese Government has consented to act as guarantor for the actual exchange which takes place after the ship arrives in Lisbon.

Journey Started

BERN, Switzerland, May 8 (AP)—Twenty Americans who have been in Greece were scheduled to leave Rome for Lisbon by train yesterday to start the exodus of American diplomats, journalists and others from Italy and Germany, the American Legation here reported.

Other trains will leave Rome May 9, 11 and 13, with South American as well as United States diplomats. Most of those from the United States are scheduled to make the last train.

Americans in Germany are scheduled to leave Bad Nauheim about midnight May 12. The Americans will be exchanged at Lisbon for Axis diplomats returning from the United States.

Melting Snow Reveals Wrecked Army Plane

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The War Department announced officially yesterday the finding of the wreckage of an army plane bearing Maj. Gen. Herbat A. Dargue, Commander of the First Air Force, and seven others, which disappeared nearly five months ago on a transcontinental flight.

The wreckage was found in mountainous country near Bishop, Calif. The plane, a big army transport, disappeared Dec. 12 on a transcontinental flight, on the eve of a four-inch snowfall and had since been buried under snow. It was uncovered by the spring thaw and was first sighted from the air.

D. A. R. Center Attention on Future

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 8—Interest in children, rather than in ancestors, in the future rather than the past, marked the climactic closing session of the 51st Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution here.

Boys and girls sat on the stage while delegates listened with keen interest not only to reports and addresses by adults with wide experience in child problems, but to the clear, high voices of the youngsters themselves. For the chairmen of committees on schools that the D. A. R. supports or aids brought living exhibits—the pupils who are learning to be useful citizens in these schools.

Something over $70,000 was contributed by D. A. R. chapters last year, in addition to gifts of games, toys, school supplies and the like, according to Miss Harriet Simons, of Marshall, Mich., chairman of the committee. But far more vivid than words, as proof of the value of this work, were the children.

There was Anita Greer, of Pickens, S. C., a student at Tamassee School, which the D. A. R. supports in the South Carolina mountains. She spoke eloquently on the Constitution of the United States.

Crossnore School in North Carolina was represented by Viola Dunca and Clarice Burleson in pioneer garb. Said Clarice: "I like Crossnore because it is helping me to realize that we mountain children can be something in the world if we go at it in the right spirit."

The smallest children, too, had their say before the microphone. Two sturdy lads from Hillside School, Marlborough, Mass., proclaimed the merits of their school with boyish enthusiasm. Similarly, the excellent work being done at Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, in Alabama, and other "approved schools" as the D. A. R. terms them, was visualized.

The audience might not have guessed that Judge Louis Schneider, of the Common Pleas Bench, Cincinnati, Ohio, was also a living exhibit of the D. A. R. work for children, but he made it plain to the gathering that he was. He first met the D. A. R., he said, just 40 years ago when, as a youngster, he strolled into a hall in the west end of Cincinnati and became a member of the Junior American Citizens Club sponsored by some ladies of the D. A. R. After much valuable experience in this club he graduated to the Sons of the Republic Club. The director of that organization persuaded him to study law at a Young Men's Christian Association night school. This director is now Mayor James Garfield Stewart of Cincinnati, said Judge Schneider. And that led this boy into a career which gave him his present position on the bench. Judge Schneider urged the organization to continue this kind of work.

"You can reach the ears and heart of children of all creeds, colors, races, and groups," he said. "Help our boys and girls of today and tomorrow understand in a practical way what is meant by the terms 'liberty' and 'freedom' and democratic government." A similar appeal was made by Dr. James E. West, Chief Executive of the Boy Scouts of America. "Get your men folk interested in Scout leadership," he urged, and added words of praise for the example of a man sitting quietly in the front row and expecting no attention. This was Mr. William H. Pouch, New York business executive, husband of the President-General, Mrs. Pouch, and very active in Boy Scout work.

A Juvenile Court judge, Mrs. Camille Kelley of Memphis, Tenn., amused, delighted, instructed her audience by turns, and in the end left this message: "Teach the children that we are fighting for a cause, not against a people. Teach them religion. Every child must have religious underpinnings if he is to keep his bearings in this period. Teach the children that there is no freedom without control, that obedience is necessary for citizens as for soldiers."

She advocated giving young people three certificates of citizenship, the first when as children they memorize the Preamble to the Constitution, the Pledge of Allegiance, and the "Star-Spangled Banner"; the second when as youths they learn to answer questions asked of aliens becoming citizens; the last when they register to vote.

Various Resolutions

Resolutions adopted yesterday touched on education. One favored a ban on schools conducted entirely in a foreign language, noting that this does not mean opposition to the teaching of foreign languages in the school curricula; another provided income for two D. A. R. schools from the Society's golden jubilee endowment fund. Financial support was also pledged for a number of D. A. R. activities: the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage; the Junior Citizenship Committee, the National Defense Committee, and work at Ellis Island. Among other activities, chapters are assessed for these activities. Largest assessments were for the National Defense Committee and the D. A. R. Manual of Citizenship.

A play, "Salute to the Women of 1776" by Millard Richards, and presentation of new officers ended the Congress.

In the only election at this year's Congress, 1,165 ballots were cast by delegates to elect seven Vice-Presidents-Generals, six for three year terms and the seventh for two years.

Mrs. Thomas J. Mauldin of Pickens, S. C., who was unopposed for Honorary Vice-President-General, received 1,062 votes. She was elected for a life term to succeed the late Mrs. Alvin Lane of Texas.

Vice-Presidents-General elected and the number of votes received were: three year term—Mrs. Frank G. Wheeler, Appleton, Wis., 1,007; Mrs. John T. Gardner, East Greenwich, R. I., 984; Mrs. Rolla R. Hinkle, Roswell, N. M., 974; Mrs. Carbon Gillespie, Boulder, Colo., 944; Mrs. Howard P. Arnest, Portland, Ore., 886, and Miss Mary C. Welch, Hartford, Conn., 843; two year term—Mrs. George Duffy, Fort Plains, N. Y., 718.

Mother's Day Chosen by Drys To Oppose Drink Near Camps

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8 — The nation's temperance workers, concentrating their strength on routing drunkenness from the ranks of the armed forces, have named Sunday, May 10, Mother's Day, as the hour for circulation of petitions in America's churches urging Congressional adoption of Senate Bill 860, which would ban liquor sales within and around America's armed camps.

Spokesmen for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and allied groups hold that the day dedicated to America's mothers is the proper occasion for galvanizing sentiment—and law—against the easy availability of liquor in the vicinity of the camps and training areas where America's sons are girding for combat.

The W. C. T. U., the Anti-Saloon League and other organizations are not neglecting other items indicative of a new temperance groundswell in the United States, such as the "local option" dry victories in two counties of Kentucky two weeks ago and the recent Gallup poll, which, although showing slightly less than two fifths of the electorate favoring a return of national prohibition, registers a four-point rise over a year ago.

Sentiment Increasing

Though heartened by these signs, the result in part of their own educational and organizational efforts, the dry forces are devoting main efforts to free the nation's man power, both in the armed forces and on the production lines, from the weaknesses and inefficiency resulting from liquor abuse, and they see evidence that their work is beginning to bear fruit.

"Sentiment for dry zones around the Army camps is increasing throughout the country, if the number of petitions reaching Congress from New York State is any indication," Mrs. Ella Boole, President of the World W. C. T. U., declared here today.

Simultaneously, however, the need for legislative action was declared urgent. D. Leigh Colvin, President of the International Reform Federation, stressed that letters arriving from nearby camps declared that "each day new soldiers are learning to drink" as the result of the sale of beer which is permitted in all the camp canteens.

Senate Bill Endorsed

While laws enacted in the first World War forbade sale of liquor to all men in uniform, temperance workers hold that passage of Senate Bill 860 would be sufficient to prevent the abuses of liquor. This measure, introduced by the late Senator Morris Sheppard (D), of Texas, is now championed by Senators Edwin C. Johnson (D), of Colorado, and Lee O'Daniel (D), of Texas. It would empower the Secretaries of War and Navy to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquors, including beer, ale, and wine, within or in the vicinity of any military camp or base, "at such reasonable distances as the Secretaries might determine."

Temperance leaders saw indications of alarm among former repeal workers as evidence that public opinion was beginning to suspect liquor as being largely responsible for many instances of Army camp disorders and much of the vice around the camps and in war factory areas.

Apprehension at a prohibition comeback was seen in the remarks of Fred G. Clark, formerly National Commander of the Crusaders, a repeal group, at a dinner here on May 6, when he urged that compulsory courses on the abuses of the prohibition era should be taught in the public schools. At the same dinner, Thomas W. Therkildson, formerly head of the Moderation League, asserted that the dry forces were repeating their tactics of 1914-'18, "using the soldier as a lever to close the door on legitimate liquor traffic."

To such words the W. C. T. U. and allied groups replied that while they believe firmly in the benefits of prohibition, they are not pressing for its national enactment, but are rather concentrating on halting the wartime abuses of man power and misuses of raw materials perpetrated in the name of "legitimate" liquor traffic.

For man power abuse they go back to Pearl Harbor and insist that the drinking in the armed forces on Saturday night did nothing to increase the alertness on Sunday, Dec. 7.

While the Roberts report found that no more than "normal" drinking had been indulged in, they insist that investigation since has shown that "normal drunkenness" on such Saturday evenings ashore was considerable.

The ban on alcoholic liquors imposed since Dec. 7 at Honolulu and vicinity, they hold, points the way for similar bans on areas surrounding America's other armed centers.

Over 1,000,000 N. Y. Tax Returns

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—New York State income tax payers established a new record this year with the filing of more than 1,000,000 returns, it was announced here yesterday. Remittances indicated that the revenue estimate of $74,000,000 made by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman for the fiscal year will be surpassed and that payments will be approximately $2,500,000 over the Governor's figures.

While collections on April 15, the first day of payment, showed a decline under last year's figures, having amounted to $68,233,000, as compared with $83,772,000 in 1941, returns indicate that subsequent payments will far outstrip those of last year, and it is upon this that officials base their estimates of total revenue receipts.

The decline in first payment collections was due, officials said, to the repeal of the 1 per cent emergency tax for the first time and the 25 per cent reduction in the regular levy applying to returns this year and next.

Average payments were placed at $59.61 per person filing returns, as against $92.55 in 1941.

The State's share of personal income tax collections for the first 10 months of the present fiscal year were placed at $70,884,000. June 15 payments were estimated at $8,200,000.

An increase of more than $2,000,000 in unincorporated business taxes for this fiscal year also was reported. Collections were placed at $5,799,900, as against $3,662,430 last year.

County's Supervisors Take Pay in War Stamps

VIROQUA, Wis., May 8 (AP)—The 39 members of the Vernon County Board of Supervisors were paid in War Stamps yesterday in place of cash.

County Treasurer H. V. Rabbitt disposed of $265 worth of the securities. This method of payment was the board's own idea, approved by unanimous vote.

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Enjoy the beauty of our tranquil 250-acre estate . . . the outdoor sports that start at our door . . . the comfort of our friendly Inn. Golf—Fishing—Nature Trail Hikes
Train and bus direct to Hotel
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Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Woman's City Club Schedules Flower Show on May 20 and 21

For 20 years the Women's City Club of Boston has held an annual flower show, and this year's show is scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday, May 20 and 21. The club's President, Mrs. Alexander Steinert, is also Flower and Garden Committee chairman and is directing the show.

The hours during which it will be open to the public will be: Noon to 8 p. m. Wednesday, and 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Thursday. On both days there will be luncheons at 12 and 1:15 o'clock, as well as continuous cafeteria service. Tea will be served Wednesday in the dining rooms and on Thursday on the terrace, weather permitting. The luncheon arrangements are being handled by Mrs. David F. Edwards of Cambridge, while Mrs. Nathaniel Niles of Boston is in charge of the teas. The public will be welcomed upon payment of an admission fee, but luncheon reservations should be made in advance, it is announced, at the club offices, 40 Beacon Street.

Chief among the awards is, as always, the President's Silver Bowl, presented in 1928 by Mrs. Lorenz F. Muther and awarded to the club member who flower decoration of a clubroom is judged the best from the point of view of harmony with the architectural setting, color, and design. Mrs. E. Forrest Dowe and Miss Josephine Douglass are co-chairmen in charge of room assignments.

The other awards this year will each take the form of War Savings Stamps to the amount of $2, and have been donated by Mrs. Dowe, Mrs. Hugh Montgomery, Mrs. Samuel J. Newman, Mrs. William H. Perry, and Mrs. James H. Torbert. Judging will take place at 11 a. m. on Wednesday, with Mrs. Harold G. Arnold, Mrs. F. Jordan Patterson, Mrs. Harold Plimpton, and Mrs. Gordon Allen as judges.

This year's classes include: May Baskets, Mrs. Torbert, Chairman; Living Room Table Arrangements, Mrs. H. Stanley Hyde, Chairman; Arrangements Inspired by an Heirloom, Miss Louise Graves, Chairman; Supper Table Expressing Informal Country Living, Mrs. Walter S. Fox and Mrs. H. F. Pereira, co-Chairmen; Arrangements in Analogous Coloring, Mrs. Robert Cushman, Chairman; and Arrangement Supplementing a Figure or Figurine, Mrs. Edward F. Bowman, Chairman.

Hand-tinted programs will be on sale, and are being prepared by Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Dowe, Mrs. Walter S. Fox, Miss Graves, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Pereira and Mrs. Torbert.

Mrs. Arthur Sullivan, Chairman of the Ticket and Program Committee, will be assisted by members of the Hospitality Committee, of which Miss Emily MacFarlane is Chairman.

'Victory Congress' Reports To Feature D. A. R. Meetings

Reports of the "Victory Congress" now being held in Chicago will highlight the forthcoming annual meetings of several chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Betsy Ross Chapter, Lawrence, will meet tomorrow at 2:30 in Houghton Hall, Y. W. C. A. building. Mrs. Clarence E. Reed, chairman of the advancement of American Music, will speak on "Loyalty Through American Music." There will be an election of delegates to the State Fall Conference, and a resumé of Chapter chairmen's reports will be read by Mrs. Alden C. James, Recording Secretary. Mrs. M. Wilmot Kenney, Chairman of Correct Use of the Flag, and Mrs. George F. Russell, Chairman of Press Relations, will arrange exhibits. Miss Martha J. Sargent will be Chairman of Hostesses for the day.

The Old Boston Chapter will assemble at a 12:30 luncheon meeting at the Hotel Vendome on Monday. Mrs. Frederick Glazier Smith, State Regent, will give the members a résumé of the Chicago Congress. Miss Doris Cameron, a student at the New England Conservatory will sing a group of solos, accompanied by Mrs. Moses Gulesian. Annual reports will be given and officers elected for the coming year.

Seated at the head table with the Regent, Mrs. James D. Langdon, will be Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Herbert McQuesten, the Vice-Regent, and four councillors. The three Good Citizenship Pilgrims, from the high schools of Rockland, Holbrook, and Avon, will also be guests of the chapter.

The Lucy Jackson Chapter will also meet on Monday at the Chapter House in Newton Lower Falls at 2 o'clock. This chapter has voted to drop the hostess fee for the duration of the war. Its sale of discarded silver for the benefit of the Chapter will be continued at the Monday meeting. Mrs. Gustave A. Hagen and her committee of hostesses will serve tea.

Nursery Group At University Club Tomorrow

The New England Association for Nursery Education will hold its second annual meeting tomorrow at the University Club, 40 Trinity Place, Boston.

Opening with registration at 10:30 a. m and a business session at 11:15, the program of the day will include speakers eminent in the field of nursery training. The theme of the meeting is to be "The Task of Pre-School Education Today and Tomorrow."

Lawrence K. Frank member of the National Commission for Young Children and of the National Resources Planning Board and author of "The Fundamental Needs of the Child," will speak at the morning session on "The Fundamental Task."

Mrs. Rose H. Alschuler, chairman of the National Commission for Young Children, will talk at luncheon on "The Problems of Today." She is also the author of a book concerning children of preschool age.

Sharing honors as chairmen of the various ssesions will be Dr. Winifred E. Bain, President of Wheelock College; Dr. Abigail Adams Eliot, Director of the Nursery Training School of Boston; and Dr. Laura Hooper, Director of the Page Memorial School.

By a Staff Photographer

Federation of Women's Clubs Holds May Breakfast

An honor guest and speaker at the annual meeting and May Breakfast of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday at the Y. W. C. A. was Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney (left), who was President at the time of World War I. With her (left to right) are shown Mrs. David A. Westcott, now the retiring President; Mrs. Edward T. Broadhurst, retiring Second Vice-President, and Mrs. Edwin Troland, retiring Third Vice-President. Mrs. Whitfield Johnson, Chairman of Meetings for the Federation, introduced all of the honor guests and officers, giving the introductions in verse. Among them was Mrs. May Dickinson Kimball, Chairman of Mothercraft for the General Federation. Mrs. W. O. B. Little, completing 12 years of service to the Federation, received long applause as she acknowledged the introduction and spoke briefly. Mrs. Westcott was presented with a wrist watch as a token of appreciation for her administration as President. Following the breakfast, which was served at 12:30, there was a program in charge of Mrs. Ralph G. Swain, Conservation Chairman and also incoming Recording Secretary, which included an entertaining skit by the members of the Board of Directors.

Appeal Made For Linen To Help British

An urgent appeal for sheets, pillow cases, and other linens is being received from British hospitals, as a result of recent new bombing raids, says the British War Relief Society.

In response, Mrs. John Gorham Palfrey and Mrs. H. Parker Whittington, Co-Chairmen of the Society's Linen and Cotton Division, are asking all Bostonians to look into their closets and send any linens they can spare, such as sheets, pillow cases, towels, and table linens—however old—to 561 Boylston Street, Boston, at once.

No matter how worn, each piece of cloth is utilized to the last strip. Volunteer workers at the Division use as many as six old sheets to make one new one. Even the torn edges are used for bandages! This Division, which already has shipped to England over 85,000 articles, has just been advised that so dire is the need of linen since the beginning of the new raids, that one case of linens recently received had to be divided among seven hospitals.

Now that the American Hospital in England, which is staffed entirely by Americans and has been supported by American money sent by the British War Relief Society, has been taken over by the United States Army, the Linen and Cotton Division is trying to ship all extra help that it can.

No contribution is too small to be received and a gift of even one small towel will be appreciated.

Miss Hilda W. Williams is Secretary of the Linen and Cotton Division and Mrs. George Bramwell Baker is Treasurer.

Presidents Club Annual Meeting

Mary Chapin and members of her Country Dance Society will entertain at the annual meeting and charter members' day of the Presidents Club of Massachusetts, Thursday, at 2 p. m. in the Hotel Vendome, Boston. They will present examples of both English and American folk dances.

Mrs. John H. Kimball, the president of the club, will preside at the business session.

The nominating committee which has been chosen for the 1942 season includes Mrs. Charles R. Tuckett of West Medford, as chairman, Mrs. Miner H. A. Evans of Wellesley Hills, Mrs. Robert P. Parmenter of Amherst, Mrs. George E. Pruden of Weymouth, and Mrs. Robert A. Stetson of Sharon.

Southern Brookline Club Trip to Bird Sanctuary

The next meeting of the Southern Brookline Garden Club will be on Wednesday. A trip has been arranged to the Moose Hill Bird Sanctuary in Sharon, Mass., for which the bus will leave the Baker School at 10:30 a. m.

In case of rain, the trip will be postponed until Wednesday, May 20.

A Farm Hour Starts Monday WBZ, WBZA

Westinghouse stations WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield, Mass., are to inaugurate on Monday a daily 60-minute program of farm news, except Sunday, which, station officials said, would feature "the most complete market reports ever attempted," it was announced today by W. Gordon Swan, program manager.

The new program, to be known as the Farm and Home Hour, is to be radiocast beginning at 6 a. m., E.W.T., and is designed to fill especially the information needs of New England's farm and dairying population in anticipation of the loss of the nationally radiocast Farm and Home Hour over the Blue Network. On or about June 15 WBZ is scheduled to change its network affiliation from the Blue Network to the National Broadcasting Company.

The new local farm and home hour will be under the direction of Charles E. Eshbach, director of the New England Radio News Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The initial program will feature a message from Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, speaking on "New England Farmers and Food for Freedom." Tentatively it is believed that Mr. Wickard may continue to address the New England farm audience once a month by means of a recorded program.

The new hour will feature guest speakers, music and news. It will be divided into four periods, the first to be agricultural calendar. The second period, beginning at 6:15 a. m. will contain market reports and analysis. At 6:35 a. m., the guest speaker will be heard, and at 6:50 a. m., the latest market prices will be aired.

Figure of Brahma Given to Museum

A large stone figure of the Indian deity Brahma, considered an important acquisition by experts, has just been given to the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, by Mrs. John D. Rockefeller. This image, previously lent to The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, is on view in the recent accessions gallery, in the Boston Museum.

It dates from the 15th to the 16th century and is in a perfect state of preservation. According to Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, Fellow for Research in Indian, Persian and Muhammadan Art, it belongs to the tradition of the Pallava monuments, the outstanding examples of which are found at Mamallapuram, near Madras, and to that of the succeeding Cola style. The figure is four-faced and four-armed, and sits on a lotus pedestal.

Free Fire Defense Instruction Opens

Free fire defense instruction began recently at the Gardner Auditorium, State House for building superintendents, watchmen, custodians and others having air raid or fire prevention responsibilities.

It is the start of a four-session training school to be held on as many successive Mondays from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., sponsored jointly by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the vocational division of the State Department of Education.

Leading fire prevention and air raid field experts are to lecture at the course, with special stress placed on what air raid precautions should be taken in apartment houses, retail stores, office buildings and industrial plants.

Miss Janet Flanner

New York author and journalist, who will be a guest speaker on the evening of May 11 at a Joan of Arc Day celebration in New England Mutual Hall.

Free French Boston Aides To Celebrate

France Forever, the Free French organization in Boston, will celebrate Joan of Arc Day on May 10 with special exercises at the equestrian statue of Joan of Arc at Gloucester in the afternoon, and a meeting in the evening at New England Mutual Hall, Boston, where Lieut Col. Roger Brunschwig, Gen. Charles de Gaulle's personal representative, will speak.

Col. Natalie Hays Hammond, commandant of the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps, will be present at the afternoon celebration in Gloucester, accompanied by a group of her aides, including Miss Mildred E. Bixby, Boston-Lynn lawyer and President of the North Shore branch of France Forever.

The evening program will include addresses by Miss Janet Flanner, author and journalist, and Prof. Rene de Messieres of Wellesley College, President of France Forever. Judge Walter L. Collins of Suffolk Superior Court will preside.

Signs of Savings Are Found In Market Places of Boston

Weekly Food Shopping Report

With the cost of living likely to be at least partially stabilized by the price ceilings to become effective May 18, housewives making a tour of the market places of Metropolitan Boston today, found indications of savings that loom for future purchasers in some of the cut-price stores.

One large company advertised widely that all its grocery items were already at or below their ceiling price. And a comparison of some of the prices they quote with other comparable distributors showed savings of as much as a cent a pound.

Meats, however, continue high, and because some are exempt from price ceilings the buyer still faces wide uncertainty as to future costs of these items. Shoppers find consolation, however, in the fact that because the ceilings are based on prices in March, bargain hunting is likely to continue profitable.

Beef Prices Hold

Practically no change is noted this week end in the retail basic prices of beef. A selection of steaks and roasts are still available at 39 cents a pound in cut-price stores, where the same items were as low as 27 cents only two years ago.

Lamb is in the luxury class in opinion of many budget-operating housewives. It is possible to get a leg of lamb for roasting as low as 31 cents a pound, but 35 cents is asked frequently, even in some of the so-called cut-price stores. Pork loins are hard to find at less than 35 cents a pound, though they were selling as low as 14 cents not much more than a year ago.

Poultry, while higher than a while back, advanced comparatively less than meats. Turkey ranges from 35 to 42 cents today; chicken 29 to 42, fowl 29 to 35; ducks 21 to 27.

Halibut Down

In seafood the price of fresh eastern halibut is down 10 cents a pound this week in the down town stores, to 40 cents, lowest for some time. Fresh mackerel which have been held at 20 cents a pound recently, dropped to 15 cents early this week, but was back at 20 cents in down town stores. Mackerel roe is available at 25 cents a pound, a delicacy in opinion of many buyers.

Little change was noted in other prices at the down town stores. Cod is 12 cents a pound for the whole fish, haddock 12 to 14 cents, salmon 45 cents, jack shad 20 cents, lake trout 40 cents, smelts 30 cents, medium live lobsters 42 cents, and fresh opened lobster meat $2 a pound.

Bargain hunters, on the other hand, find some of these items at less money in cut price stores and among large distributors. For instance, it is possible to buy fresh halibut as low as 29 cents marked "first of the season." Fresh mackerel, likewise can be had as low as 12 cents. Fresh haddock fillets can be had as low as 21 cents.

Butter Rising

Butter continues to creep up, though competition is having some effect in certan retail quarters. It is difficult to find top grades of cut-price store brands at less than 43 cents a pound, and some are asking 44 cents, all of which offers makers of substitutes the opportunity of increasing their output. It is admited by some retailers that customer demand for substitutes has increased substantially since butter prices reached present high levels.

Strawberries are increasing in quantity, and can be had as low as 20 cents a quart in some quarters. From that level, prices run up to 30 cents a quart. Native asparagus is on the market, and several other States are contributing that item to the Boston market. Prices start at 25 cents a large bunch. Green peas can be had as low as 19 cents for two pounds.

Spinach is in the market at prices starting at 19 cents for three pounds, carrots 13 cents for two bunches, and California iceberg lettuce 19 cents for two heads.

United Nations Rally In Faneuil Hall May 14

The Massachusetts Committee of Federal Union will sponsor a United Nations Rally, May 14, in Faneuil Hall at 8 p. m. All the major powers of the United Nations will be represented at this meeting to promote greater understanding between their people.

There will be speakers from Russia, the Philippines, India, China, Czechoslovakia, and England.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

Saturday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WBZ-1030kc-BLU	WNAC-1260kc-NBC	WAAB-1440kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 "David Harum"; sk.	"Prescott Presents"	"Against the Storm"	"Some Like It Sweet"	Freddie Martin's Orch.
3:15 Mark Hawley, News	"Prescott Presents"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Telegraph report, Red	Frankie Masters's Orch.
3:30 News; Hollywood	Two Men and a Girl	"Pepper Young's Family"	Sox-Athletics game	Lucky Millinder's Orch.
3:45 Novachord; talk	Little Jack Little	"Right to Happiness"	Telegraph report, Red	Kate Smith, songs
4:00 Olga Coelho, songs,	Arthur Tracy, songs	"Backstage Wife"	Sox-Athletics game	Glenn Miller's Orchestra
4:15 "Exploring Space";	Studio talk;	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Telegraph report, Red	Russ Morgan's Orchestra
4:30 "Swing Time"	Studio talk	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Sox-Athletics game	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
4:45 Press News	Melody Interlude; news	"Young Widder Brown"	Telegraph report, Red	Connee Boswell, songs
5:00 "Musical Camera"	Jack Dalton, songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sox-Athletics game	Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra
5:15 Jean Collins; orch.	Musical Headliners	"Portia Faces Life"	Dramatic sketch	Ray Noble's Orchestra
5:30 Songs; Orchestra	"Superman"; sketch	"Musical Roundup"	"Jack Armstrong"; drama	The Drama Shop
5:45 Scattergood Baines,	Herb Lewis, songs	"Musical Roundup"	"Capt. Midnight"; drama	News Service
6:00 Edwin C. Hill; news	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Prayer; Dinner Concert,	Baseball Scores; Music
6:15 Hedda Hopper	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"The Town Crier"; talk
6:30 Frank Parker, songs	Sports Digest; Music	Press Roundup; Music	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; Memory Lane	Sports results
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Fantasy in Melody";	U. S. Marine Band	Braves - Philadelphia	Victory Program
7:15 Charro Gil Trio	Clark Dennis; orchestra	U. S. Marine Band	baseball game	Victory Program
7:30 "How'm I Doin'?";	News; E. Gary, songs	"India," Sir Girja A.	Braves - Philadelphia	Nancy Mace, soprano
7:45 Bob Hawk; orch.	"Here's to You"	Bajpai, Princeton	baseball game	Five Star News
8:00 Thomas E. Dewey,	Royal Canadian Air	"From N. E. to You"	Braves - Philadelphia	Artie Shaw's Orchestra
8:15 Buffalo Serenade	Force Band	"Air Youth for Victory"	baseball game	Claude Thornhill's Orch.
8:30 F. O. B. Detroit	News; Phil Bovero's Or.	Campus Capers; variety	Braves - Philadelphia	Leo Reisman's Orchestra
8:45 F. O. B. Detroit	Phil Bovero's Orchestra	Campus Capers; variety	baseball game	Buddy Clark, songs
9:00 Young Americans in	Club Matinee; variety	"Down Mexico Way"	"Pee Wee" Erwin's Or.	Orrin Tucker's Orchestra
9:15 the Making	Club Matinee; variety	"Down Mexico Way"	Sports Comments	Dick Jurgens' Orchestra
9:30 News; United We	Club Matinee; variety	"Your Number, Please"	Sports Matinee	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
9:45 Stand	Club Matinee; News	Network sports	Sports Comment	Red Nichols' Orchestra
10:00 Address, Vice-Pres-	"Party Line" program;	"People Are Funny";	Cedric Foster, News	Five Star News
10:15 ident Wallace	First Piano Quartet	quiz show; guests;	Dance orchestra	George Harris' Orchestra
10:30 "A World at War";	Treasury Star Parade	"The Night of May 8";	Interviews, Norwich, Eng.	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:45 News; Sports	Here Comes Band; Talk	variety program	Orrin Tucker's Orchestra	Bunny Berrigan's Orch.
11:00 News Analysis	News; Music	News Service	Wally Johnson's Orch.	Johnny Long's Orch.
11:15 Price Control Con-	Music You Want	Local news; Music	"Wooden Shipbuilding"	Frankie Master's Orch.
11:30 ference talk	Music You Want	Reflections in Rhythm;	"Tropical Serenade"	Day's End; music
11:45 Rideout; music	Music You Want	orchestra; vocalists	"Tropical Serenade"	Day's End; News

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WBZ-1030kc-BLU	WNAC-1260kc-NBC	WAAB-1440kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock";	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Howdy Neighbor";	"Musical Clock"; News;	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Quiz; music; news;	Reveille Roundup	"Fiesta"; music	News Service	
7:45 News; War summ'ry	News reports	"Good Morning"; music	Organ Recital	
8:00 News of the World	World News Roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"; music	Five Star News
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Chet Gaylord, songs	George and Dixie; News	Morning Watch	"Post Exchange"; Army
8:30 Carl Moore Variety	News; "Morning Toast"	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Camp program
8:45 Show; News	with Fred and Posey	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Cowboy melodies
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	News; G. McMullin	"News and Rhythm"	News Service	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Bandleader's Parade	"Breakfast Club"	Food News	Merry-Go-Round; music	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Bandleader's Parade	"Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	Merry-Go-Round; Talk	Jim's Texas Ramblers
9:45 590 Presents	Shopping News	Musical Roundup	Report on N. E. Defense	"Kiddie Kapers"
10:00 "March of Youth";	"Millwheel"; music	"The Aldrich Family";	"Rainbow House"; youth	Studio program
10:15 play; music; games	News; Music	comedy serial	show with Bob Emery	"Handy Andy"
10:30 Salute to America	Billy Moore Trio	Allen Prescott and Orch.	Baritone and organ	Shopping News
10:45 WEEI Food Fair	Blackhawk Boys	Interior Decorating	Nutrition talk	Shopping News
11:00 News; Music	Four-H Club Program	"Lincoln Highway";	Musical Album	"Cartoon Caravan"
11:15 "Sweet and Low-	Four-H Club Program	dramatic sketch	Australian News	"Cheer Up Time"
11:30 down"; comment	Little Blue Playhouse;	America the Free; Vic-	U. S. Army Band	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45 Gardener's talk	Charlta Bauer	tor Arden's Orc; chorus	U. S. Army Band	Five Star News
12:00 Theater of Today;	News; "Music at Noon"	"Musical Roundup"	Salute to South America	"Rhythm Revue"; Sports
12:15 Burgess Meredith	Music by Black	Sport preview	Defense, farm talks	Town Crier
12:30 "Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	Ilka Chase; orchestra;	"Italian Melodies"	Circle C Ranch Boys
12:45 wood"; drama	Hour; speakers; orch.	vocalist; guests	"Italian Melodies"	"Monitor Views the News"
1:00 News	Vincent Lopez' Orchestra	News Service	"Korn Kobblers"; music	"Musical Mailbox"; with
1:15 Radio Bulletin	Vincent Lopez' Orchestra	George and Dixie, songs	Coast Guard on Guard	Vivienne Cameron
1:30 This Is Our Fight;	Contrasts in Melody	All Out for Victory	Colonial Network Orch.	Ann Bromberg, soprano
1:45 dramatization	News Service	Kaleidoscope	Baseball Interviews	Short Story Editor
2:00 News; "Of Men and	"Fantasy in Melody";	U. S. Marine Band	Braves - Philadelphia	Victory Program
2:15 Books; interview	Clark Dennis; orchestra	U. S. Marine Band	baseball game	Victory Program
2:30 N. E. Wild Life	News; E. Gary, songs	"India," Sir Girja A.	Braves - Philadelphia	Nancy Mace, soprano
2:45 Brush Creek Follies	"Here's to You"	Bajpai, Princeton	baseball game	Five Star News
3:00 Thomas E. Dewey,	Royal Canadian Air	"From N. E. to You"	Braves - Philadelphia	Artie Shaw's Orchestra
3:15 Buffalo Serenade	Force Band	"Air Youth for Victory"	baseball game	Claude Thornhill's Orch.
3:30 F. O. B. Detroit	News; Phil Bovero's Or.	Campus Capers; variety	Braves - Philadelphia	Leo Reisman's Orchestra
3:45 F. O. B. Detroit	Phil Bovero's Orchestra	Campus Capers; variety	baseball game	Buddy Clark, songs
4:00 Young Americans in	Club Matinee; variety	"Down Mexico Way"	"Pee Wee" Erwin's Or.	Orrin Tucker's Orchestra
4:15 the Making	Club Matinee; variety	"Down Mexico Way"	Sports Comments	Dick Jurgens' Orchestra
4:30 News; United We	Club Matinee; variety	"Your Number, Please"	Sports Matinee	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
4:45 Stand	Club Matinee; News	Network sports	Sports Comment	Red Nichols' Orchestra
5:00 Budapest String	Charlie Spivak's Orch.	Network sports	Glenn Miller's Orchestra	Vincent Lopez's Orch.
5:15 Quartet Recital	Charlie Spivak's Orch.	Musical program	Glenn Miller's Orchestra	"Theme Songs"
5:30 Budapest String	Lionel Hampton's Orch.	Musical Roundup	Glenn Miller's Orchestra	Ruby Newman's Orch.
5:45 Quartet Recital	Lionel Hampton's Orch.	Alex Dreier, news	Glenn Miller's Orchestra	Five Star News
6:00 News comments	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Prayer; Dinner Concert,	Baseball Scores; Music
6:15 Songs; music	Lum 'n' Abner	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Town Crier"
6:30 Frazier Hunt	Sports Digest; Defense	Press Roundup; Music	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today	News Review	Dramatization	Sports; Memory Lane	Sports reports
7:00 "This Is War"; Nor-	"This Is War"; drama;	"This Is War"; drama;	"This Is War"; drama;	"This Is War"; drama,
7:15 man Corwin, drama	Norman Corwin, dir.	Norman Corwin, dir.	Norman Corwin, dir.	Norman Corwin, dir.
7:30 "Calling Pan Amer-	"Ellery Queen"; mystery	"Confidentially Yours"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Joe Nevillo's Orchestra
7:45 ica"; recording	drama	Melodic Moods	"Inside of Sports"	Treasury Star Parade
8:00 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"The Green Hornet";	"Abie's Irish Rose";	Visit to American Eagle	Jose Domingues' Orch.
8:15 Guy Lombardo's Or.	mystery drama	comedy sketch	Club, London	Rhythm Ramblers
8:30 "Hobby Lobby"; D.	"Swap Night"	Truth or Consequences;	"California Melodies"	Talk; Victor Herbert
8:45 Elman, m. c.; News	"Swap Night"	quiz program	"California Melodies"	Melodies; recording
9:00 "Your Hit Parade";	Leighton Noble's Orch.	National Barn Dance;	"America Loves a Mel-	Pages From the Classi-
9:15 Mark Warnow's	Leighton Noble's Orch.	Eddie Peabody; Hoosier	ody"; Thomas L.	cal Album
9:30 Orch.; vocalists	Frontline Headlines	Hotshots; Glen Welty's	Thomas; Marion Claire,	Pages From the Classi-
9:45 "Saturday Night	"Meet the Band"	Orchestra; guest	orchestra; talk	cal Album
10:00 Serenade"; music,	Bob Ripley's "Believe It	Sports Newsreel	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15 Public Affairs	or Not"	"Labor for Victory"; talks	America Preferred; Alex-	Jose Domingues' Orch.
10:30 "Voices in Night";	Stag Party; variety show	Ted Steel's Studio Club,	ander Kipnis, bass	Russ Morgan's Orchestra
10:45 News; Sports	Stag Party; variety show	Ted Steel's Studio Club,	News Service	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
11:00 Hal McIntyre's Or.	News; Music	News Service	Griff Williams' Orchestra	Freddie Martin's Orch.
11:15 Weather; Leighton	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	Local news; Music	Griff Williams' Orchestra	John Kirby's Orch.
11:30 Noble's Or.; Fred-	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	"Riverboat Revels"; Pete	Sammy Watkins' Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45 dy Martin's Orch.	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Brescia's Orchestra	Sammy Watkins' Orch.	Day's End; News

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, May 9
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Program
For Sunday, May 10

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc or 11.79mc

6:45 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor (Recorded).
7:00 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:30 p. m.—World Affairs (English).
8:00 p. m.—News for Brasil (Portuguese).
8:45 p. m.—News in Portuguese for Brazil.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Inter-American Good-will Program.
10:45 p. m.—Spanish features; news.

WRUL, 11.87mc (25.6m)

5:00 p. m.—Spanish program.
5:30 p. m.—Portuguese program.
7:00 p. m.—English program.
8:00 p. m.—Spanish program.
11:00 p. m.—English program.

Today's FM Programs

W2XB Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; organ.
3:15 p. m.—Music Appreciation.
3:30 p. m.—Two Men and a Girl.
3:45 p. m.—Southernaires; quartet.
4:00 p. m.—News; Stock Quotations.
4:15 p. m.—Salon Serenade.
4:30 p. m.—Meet the Band.
4:45 p. m.—Tenor and Organ.
5:00 p. m.—News; Dance Music.
5:30 p. m.—String Time.
6:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—News; Sports.
7:15 p. m.—"Gypsy Serenade."
7:30 p. m.—News Commentators.
7:45 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:00 p. m.—News; Military Band.
8:15 p. m.—Erwin Yeo, organist.
8:30 p. m.—Musical Headliners.
8:45 p. m.—Gilbert and Sullivan.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—"Some Like It Sweet."
3:18 p. m.—Telegraph report, Red Sox-Philadelphia game.
5:15 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:30 p. m.—Mickey Albert's Orchestra.
10:45 p. m.—Baritone and Organ.
8:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis Jr.
8:15 p. m.—"20th Century Serenade."
8:30 p. m.—M. I. T.-Wellesley Concert.
10:00 p. m.—Cedric Foster, News.
10:15 p. m.—Griff Williams' Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Interviews, Norwich, Eng.
10:45 p. m.—Orrin Tucker's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—"Moonlight Sonata."
11:30 p. m.—"Tropical Serenade."

Today on Short Waves

London—5:30 p. m.—London Letter: Macdonald Hastings. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—6:15 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—Wickham Steed, "World Affairs." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—9:15 p. m.—News in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2 m.
Melbourne—8:25 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." (West Coast Broadcast Pacific War Time) VLQT, 15.23 meg., 19.7 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." (West Coast Broadcast Pacific War Time) VLQ2, 11.87 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—"At Your Request." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Guatemala 10:30 p. m.—Hollywood Radio-Theater. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—Radio-Theater; "La Condensa Marta." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Moscow—11:15 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

4:30 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc, 11.79mc, and 15.35mc), Mondays through Fridays. Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:45 p. m.—WRUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc and 11.73mc, Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by record.

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When Savage Company Moves Revolutionary Change Looms

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Henry W. Savage, Inc., has moved again."

That information dropped suddenly into the middle of a recent realty conference had something of an electrifying effect upon the assembled delegates. For through its more than 100 years of doing business in New England, the Savage Company has earned the reputation of moving when something of a favorable impact was about to happen in real estate fields.

Just what could take place to immediately change the dark outlook of the industry into a rosy hue is not quite clear, nevertheless, the Savage Company has moved again. And the barometers thus maintain that revolutionary changes are about to alter the outlook of the industry. Meanwhile this oldest of New England realty firms is settling confidently into its modern, streamlined, two-story building that looks out over Coolidge Corner, Brookline, through expansive street floor windows.

Maybe Foresight

No doubt it took courage to expand the Savage facilities for serving the public in home building and renting fields at a time when the nation is facing the gloomy prospects of a long war. On the other hand, maybe it was foresight, the kind of vision that brought the Savage firm many years ago to the decision to release its grip on downtown Boston as a base for realty operations and follow the trek of home buying families into the suburbs.

We seem to recall that Savage was among those who first accepted the trend of real estate towards the suburbs. Along with the E. T. Harrington Company, it moved its headquarters completely out of Boston proper about 1930. At the same time, Henry G. Wilton established a realty precedent when he launched his business, not in Boston, but in Medford and Arlington with no Boston connections whatever.

The whole panorama of changing conditions in real estate is found in the unfolding business of the Savage Company over 102 years of Greater Boston operations. Through the expansive window space of its modern building, the four-wheel reasons for the suburban trek of home buyers and real estate brokers can be seen rolling down Beacon Street with more freedom than the motorcar could ever expect to have in downtown Boston. Individual transportation makes it unnecessary any longer for home seekers to go into Boston proper on the train, look through reams of photographs, pick out houses they want to see, then travel all day by train and carriage to see one or two prospects.

Larger Turnover

What happens today? The real estate shopper searches for houses in his own car, finds one that appeals to him, then goes to the real estate broker to get the key. The broker, on the other hand, sees dozens of customers a day instead of one or two, giving him a much larger turnover in sales.

The Savage Company can look back to the pre-Civil War days of 1840, when William E. Rice opened a small office on the second floor at 7 State Street, where the original company remained for 40 years. Henry W. Savage entered the picture in 1880, when he joined Mr. Rice, the joint offices being moved to 37 Court Street. When the founder retired in 1890, Mr. Savage took complete charge under his own name.

Another change to 7 Pemberton Square came in 1898, and in 1907 the name of Savage first became associated with Coolidge Corner through a branch office, the start of the suburban trend. In 1910 the push toward the suburbs grew stronger, the company moved its main headquarters to 129 Tremont Street, only to draw back to 10 State Street when Frank H. Purington, Donald Stimpson and Walter W. Paige bought out the Savage interests.

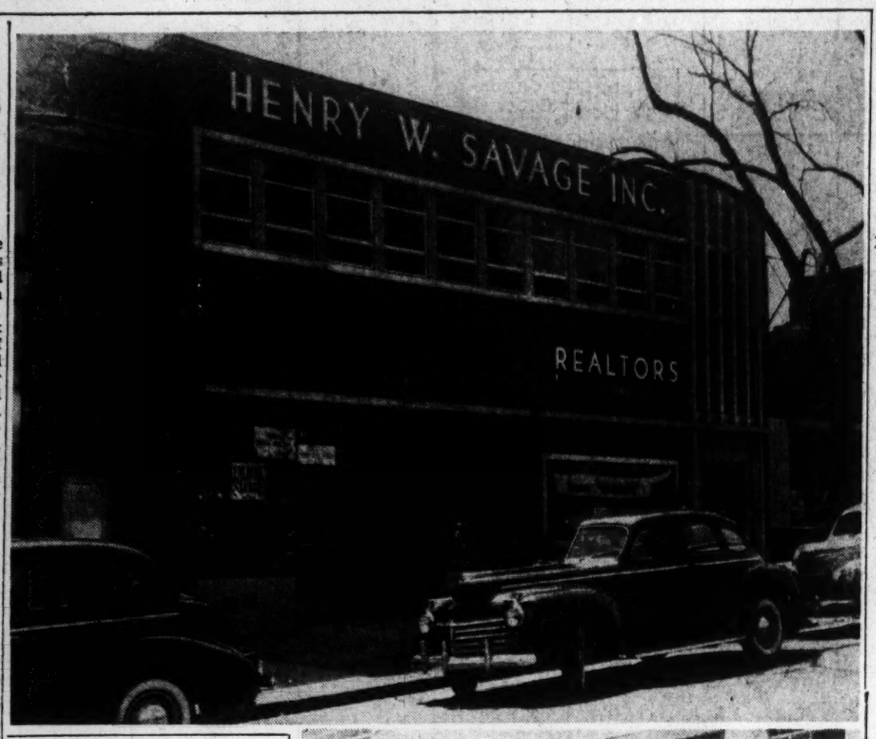
Suburban Tug

Then the suburban tug began in earnest. Business and single families started moving to the more gracious and more spacious residential areas of Newton, Wellesley, Framingham, Medford, Brookline and all points South, West and North, by automobile. The branch office soon outgrew the main offices in Boston until the Savage Company slashed its Boston connections completely in 1932. Brookline became its headquarters on Harvard Street.

It was shortly thereafter that the company passed into the hands of its present owners, Clifton H. Curtis and Paul R. Tucker, members of the group of men upon whom the original company was conferred in 1914 by the triumvirate of Stimpson, Paige and Purington.

The company's new building carries out the clean-cut streamlined architectural trend in which direction Greater Boston's new industries have been heading in recent years. There is the many windowed exterior and the planned interior. The street level is lighted on the front by an oblong "picture" window. The information desk and telephone switchboard are immediately available inside the reception area from the glass-enclosed vestibule. Beyond is the spacious rental and sales office.

Rising from the rear is a modernistic staircase by which one passes through an arched opening that leads to a lighted passageway off which are private offices, plan and file room. Bookkeeping and clerical departments are on the second floor, also two special offices devoted to the customers and office clients of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. Executive offices, a large reception room and a balcony are located on the second floor.



By a Staff Photographer

Old Firm Moves Into New Building

Upper: Expansive window front of Henry W. Savage Company's new realty offices on Beacon Street, Brookline, a monument to the company's 102 years in business. Lower: Two of Savage Company employees in modernistic, sidewalk entrance, decorated with glass block.

Trade Group Backs Choice Of Wheeler

Appointment of Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., of Stamford, Conn., as Regional Director of the War Production Board for New England is applauded by the small business of this section, Mr. Wheeler arrives in Boston today.

"Mr. Wheeler is a small business man himself," commented Richard C. Cooke, President of the Smaller Business Association of New England. "We are greatly pleased. The problems of small business are growing more severe. We think Mr. Wheeler is going to help greatly."

The post of regional director of WPB is a new one.

"The plan is to decentralize the WPB," added Mr. Cooke, "and take some of the load off the shoulders of Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the WPB at Washington. Mr. Wheeler will be a little Donald M. Nelson for New England.

"Business men of this region will be able to obtain decisions in Boston on many matters for which heretofore they had to go to Washington.

"This is the sixth regional office to be set up. Thirteen in all, I understand, are contemplated. Each will largely duplicate the national WPB office at the Capital.

"Mr. Wheeler will have charge of all Contract Distribution Offices of the WPB, priorities, training within industry, etc., within New England, covering everything here that the WPB has in its field at Washington. He will be located at the present WPB state headquarters at 17 Court Street, Boston.

"As President and General Manager of the Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company of Stamford, Mr. Wheeler is one of New England's substantial small business men. His company employs between 800 and 900.

"His recent experience in the Government has brought him peculiarly into touch with the problems of small business.

"He first went to Washington last October as a deputy to Floyd B. Odlum, head of the Contract Distribution Division of the Office of Production Management. This division was formed with the special intent of helping small concerns to get into defense production.

"After Mr. Odlum left this post last January, Mr. Wheeler succeeded him as head of the Contract Distribution Division under Mr. Nelson.

"I have talked with him in Washington a number of times. I know he is sympathetic to the cause of small business.

"He appreciates Mr. Nelson's attitude that war production must come first and that the WPB was not set up to take care of small business.

"His position is that he is going to bring as many small plants into war production as he possibly can.

"From my talks with him I know he is disturbed over the possibility that after the war business will be largely concentrated in a limited number of big companies and that in the new post-war economy many small concerns may not be able to exist.

"Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Harvard. We were in the same class of 1918. He served in the Navy during the last war, and was decorated with the Navy Cross and the Croix de Guerre."

One of the problems that small business hopes Mr. Wheeler will be able to work out, Mr. Cooke observed, is that of regional bidding. He said, for instance, that a group of small manufacturers of screens had come to his association in the last ten days, saying that because of their small size they had been unable to bid successfully on Government buildings in New England.

"Inquiry revealed that contracts went to the low bidders in the Middle West, who obtained their screening in the East, had it shipped west, fabricated it there, and shipped it back to the East," Mr. Cooke said. "One of our great bottlenecks is transportation. It would seem that regional bidding in a great many instances would free freight cars."

Horse Owners Are Urged To Join the Unit

War Activities in New England

Mounted Civilian Patrol — Announcement of the formation of a volunteer State-wide mounted civilian defense patrol unit was made last night by Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, head of the Protection Division of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety. Both men and women who own horses, or who have easy access to them, are wanted, it was stated, women being allowed to enroll for daylight watches.

Duties will include forest fire patrol and fighting; blackout patrol; emergency courier service; guide service to refugees or evacuees; first aid; and guard duty around war production plants, reservoirs, and water towers.

Riders and horses are to be put through a special training course, previous to their assignment to duty. Where possible, members of the mounted forces will have a pack-horse which will carry two five-gallon saddleback fire extinguishers, one shovel, two axes, a pair of wire clippers, and a first-aid kit.

Patrolling of the woodlands will be done in pairs, and the horses are to be schooled to accustom them to unusual noises and conditions which they may have to face in case of forest fires or enemy bombings.

College Grads Seek Action—"How quickly can I get to sea?" is the question being put to Lieut. E. H. Barry, U. S. Naval Reserve V-7 Recruiting Officer, who has been interviewing a rapidly increasing number of college graduates under 28 who want to see some action fast. Since the fall of Corregidor, these men have been flocking to the Office of Naval Officer Procurement at 150 Causeway St., Boston.

Class V-7 offers younger college graduates a quick chance for a deck or engineering commission. If an applicant has two semesters of college mathematics and can pass the physical examination he is eligible for immediate enlistment. Successful applicants are sent to one of the Midshipmen Training Schools for an intensive course, at the completion of which they are commissioned Ensigns in the Naval Reserve and sent on combat service.

A candidate without the required background of mathematics may still enroll in V-7. By taking summer school or University extension courses in mathematics he can satisfy the requirement and be sent for his midshipman training when he has completed such courses. Class V-7 is also open to Juniors and Seniors in college, over 20, who are allowed to finish college before being called to active duty.

Army Limits Holiday Trips — With both Memorial Day and Independence Day falling on Saturdays this year, the Army has taken steps to keep the amount of soldier traffic on both week ends to a minimum, in an effort to reduce congestion in depots and bus stations and on trains and busses.

All Camp Edwards units were informed yesterday by Maj. Gen. J. A. Ulio, the Adjutant General, that furloughs on the two holiday week ends must be regulated so that soldiers will not be traveling with the bulk of civilian traffic.

Teamsters to Fete Soldiers—Thirty-five New England locals of the Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers Union will be hosts to 1,000 service men at a banquet and entertainment in the Hotel Bradford, Boston, on May 28, it was announced yesterday.

John J. Del Monte, Business Representative of the Teamsters local 379, A. F. of L. affiliate, discussed plans for the entertainment with Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, and said that the New England unions already had contributed $1,800 toward the expenses of the affair. It may cost $3,000, Mr. Del Monte said. Plans are being made in co-operation with the Boston Soldiers and Sailors Committee.

New Englanders at Corregidor—In addition to those previously listed as believed to have been among the New Englanders captured by the Japanese in the fall of Corregidor is Sergt. John P. Fitzgerald, of the Marine Corps, a native of Worcester. Another believed captured is Lieut. Burt C. Gay, of New London, N. H. Dr. Willard H. Waterous, of Northampton, Mass., a Major in the Medical Corps, also was with a unit known to have been evacuated to Corregidor. All three have relatives in their respective hometown communities.

Army Sugar Ration Cards—Officers and enlisted men of the Army who are entitled to purchase sugar at a Quartermaster commissary must use the new sugar ration cards and receive the same quantities which civilians get in retail stores, it was stated today at First Corps Area Headquarters, Boston. Registration centers have been established at all Army posts.

The majority of enlisted men, it was pointed out, eat at their company mess and need no ration stamps. Military personnel living with their families at Army reservations or in near-by towns can use their sugar ration cards either at government or civilian stores, surrendering the necessary stamps with each purchase.

Twin Naval Aviators—Lawrence R. F. Terrio and John N. Terrio, Jr., the first enlisted twins in the U. S. Navy to qualify for naval aviation under new high-school requirements, were accepted yesterday for flight training by Lt. Comm. T. A. Collins, U. S. N., at Boston. The twins, 21 years of age, and residents of Quincy, Mass., have been second-class seamen attached to the Squantum Naval Air Station.

Cup Winner

By a Staff Photographer

Leonard W. Stanley

Winner of first-prize cup awarded in fourth-year apprenticeship class in news typesetting. Mr. Stanley was one of three Boston typographical apprentices among many New Englanders to be so recognized for excellence of their work at the recent exhibit conducted under the auspices of the New England Conference of Typographical Unions. He has just completed his fourth-year period of typesetting in the composing room of The Christian Science Monitor, and leaves today for induction in the U. S. Army Engineers Corps.

Lewis' N. E. Milk Venture Hits a Snag

John L. Lewis' daring venture to organize dairy farmers of New England into his labor union of coal miners has run into a substantial obstacle in one of its first expeditions.

Wade Walker, chairman of the Dairy Farmers' Union of Addison County, Vermont, announced yesterday his opposition to affiliation with Mr. Lewis' union, the United Mine Workers of America.

Addison County is the center of effort of the U. M. W. among the dairy farmers of this region. It is one of the two or three principal counties of New England shipping to the New York milkshed. The U. M. W. is focusing its drive at the moment on producers for New York, in part because dissatisfaction with milk prices is greater in that area.

However Donald Downs of Cornwall, Vt., who was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Addison County Dairy Farmers' Union yesterday at the same time that Mr. Walker was again made chairman, declared himself in favor of joining with the U. M. W.

Mr. Walker, whose home is in Bridport, is a member of the State Legislature and well thought of among farmers generally.

The U. M. W. sent one of its big guns into Addison County last night to address the Dairy Farmers' Union at a meeting at Middlebury, Ray Thomason, regional director of the United Dairy Farmers for the New York milkshed, urged the benefits he saw in affiliating with Mr. Lewis' powerful labor organization.

The United Dairy Farmers is affiliated with District 50, a department of Mr. Lewis' Mine Workers.

Later this month the national director of organization of the Dairy Farmers' Division of District 50 is expected to come to New England. He is Ralph H. Marlatt, a former publicity man for the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Mr. Marlatt handled the organization of the Dairy Farmers' Union in Michigan until promoted to his national post.

Mr. Thomason was previously stationed at Detroit and was transferred to the direction of the New York milkshed organization last month. He told a Dairy Farmers' Union rally at Gouverneur, N. Y., Wednesday that thousands of farmers had asked Mr. Lewis to help them.

100,000 Jobs On War Work To Be Filled

Forecast of 100,000 jobs to be filled in the war industry of Massachusetts this year was made today by Powell M. Cabot, Director of the United States Employment Service for this State, today.

Mr. Cabot explained his huge hiring estimate principally by the number of new war plants going into manufacture of ships, ammunition, airplane equipment and ordnance, plus expanded output at plants already producing.

He also predicted that thousands of women will be filling jobs formerly held by men before the close of the year. An increasing number of manufacturers, he noted, are hiring women on light machine and similar work, and will employ more within the next few months. Replacement of men with women, he declared, has passed the planning stage.

Women Workers

More women are being allowed to work at night, enabling textile mills to run third shifts. Commissioner of Labor and Industries James T. Moriarty has granted approximately 20 permits of this kind to textile companies which were finding it difficult to hire enough men to work the mills 24 hours a day. It is ordinarily against the law to work women at night in industry, and this provision has to be set aside in each inidividual instance by the State as a war measure.

Other features of the Monthly Labor Report of the Employment Service follow:

The general supply of unskilled male labor in the State is diminishing rapidly, although it continues to be adequate in all areas except Springfield and Greenfield. However, the southeastern portion, particularly New Bedford, Fall River and Brockton, is beginning to experience difficulty in meeting requirements for male workers.

Conversion Reports

Reports of conversion to the production of war items continue to increase, although a sizeable number of employers state that despite repeated efforts they are unable to obtain war contracts.

Actual conversions have prevented previously anticipated displacements, particularly among manufacturers of jewelry, household equipment, and various types of so-called luxury items.

The woolen and worsted situation has not improved in accord with previous expectations, and a few hundred additional workers have been displaced or are working on staggered schedules. Other displacements because of production curtailments or material shortages are scattered throughout the State, and do not swell the available labor supply to any appreciable degree.

There is no noticeable migration of workers into or out of the State.

Some R. I. Summer Hotel Men Not Deterred by the Dimout

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 8 — Concern was expressed in Rhode Island this week that the dimout regulations imposed by the U. S. Army for shore communities might mean a dimout on the summer vacation industry as well. In spite of this, however, hotel men and others who depend upon the summer trade reported they were moving ahead with their plans as usual, hoping for the best.

All the hotels in Narragansett, a favorite vacation spot for generations, are preparing to open as usual. The proprietor of the Narragansett Casino reported that windows facing the ocean would be blacked out and blue lights are being substituted for white ones on the outside of the building. The Dunes Club has made arrangements to blackout its floodlights, but the manager doubted that the regulations would interfere with the club's normal summertime activities.

Across the Bay in Newport a marked decrease in summer activities is anticipated by businessmen, who doubt that many of the palatial summer residences in that community will be opened this season. Newport has a vital part in the war effort, as it had in the last war. This fact is expected to deter many of the colonists who in the past have spent the summer months in the Rhode Island community.

Most of the summer colonies in the State are affected by the dimout regulations which apply to communities from the shore inland for a distance of three miles. They apply to Watch Hill, Misquamicut, Matunuck, Sakonnet and dozens of other towns along the south shore, as well as to the entire island of Jamestown. All bright lights in the area which might cast a glow into the sky visible at sea must either be shaded or extinguished. Automobiles traveling near the shore will be required to move at not more than 15 miles an hour with lights dimmed.

'Gas' a Greater Problem

A greater problem than the dimout, however, is the scarcity of automobile fuel. William E. Maynard, president of the Little Compton Summer Association, named the lack of gasoline as the big problem this year. It will mean fewer trips to the beaches and to the country clubs this summer, he explained.

The railways and bus lines hope to provide additional service to the Rhode Island shore resorts this summer, but the matter of getting additional transport equipment is a big obstacle.

Probably the only spot that isn't worrying about the coming season is Block Island. Hotel men on the island are not at all disturbed by the inconvenience of the dimout, nor by the possibility of enemy action. And the hardy fishermen who comprise the Block Island fishing fleet are preparing to operate this summer as usual, not at all perturbed by the possibility they might stalk a school of swordfish and find a school of U-boats instead.

Dangerous Situation

A warning has been sounded by Christopher Del Sesto, State Finance Director, and seconded by the editorial page of the Providence Journal, that Rhode Island gradually is moving into a dangerous situation where it is dependent upon the fat revenues received annually from the Narragansett Race Track.

Mr. Del Sesto does not mention the moral issue of racing and pari-mutuel wagering. The danger he points out is that the State and its communities have come to depend on the race track for nearly $1,000,000 in revenue. He fears that this dependence gradually has worked public officials into a position where "they think twice before taking any action that would result in the loss of this revenue."

Echoing the warning, the Providence Journal editorially remarks: "A condition of this kind is dangerous because it could lead to corruption and even to a sort of super-State."

One of the principal arguments raised in favor of the race track and pari-mutuel betting, when it was approved by the legislature and established eight years ago, was the fact that the track would provide revenue desperately needed by the state at that time to help meet the costs of unemployment relief. Unemployment relief has ceased to be a major problem, but the State has become dependent on the track revenue to help meet its general expenses.

World Relations Institute Announces 11th Conference

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass. — "How Shall We Build for Tomorrow's World?" is to be the general theme of the 11th summer conference of the New England Institute of International Relations, to be held on the Wellesley College campus from June 23 to July 3.

Because of the present great interest in ways of making the fruits of victory this time a more lasting peace and a better world order, unusually large attendance at the institute is expected. The possibility of combining the recreational opportunities of the campus on the shores of Lake Waban with worthwhile lectures and discussions, is more than ever appreciated this year by those who want to put their vacation period to constructive use—and to avoid extensive travelling.

As in previous years stimulating lectures will be followed by round table discussions and informal gatherings—many of them on the shady lawns of the campus. There will also be evening lectures open to the public.

George A. Selleck, director of the institute, announces that under the schedule now prepared, four main questions will be considered. They are: What type of world organization must we have in the post-war world? How shall we achieve economic reconstruction and security? What should be the spiritual bases of the new world order? and, Can the Americans point the way in the new era?

A good deal of attention is to be given to Latin-American problems. Among faculty members who will specialize in this field are Dr. Vera Micheles Dean, director of the Research Department of the Foreign Policy Association, who spent some time last year in the Latin-American republics; Devere Allen, editor of the Worldover Press, who is now in Latin America making a survey of newspaper opinion; and Dr. Frederico Bach, a Mexican economist.

Some of the other faculty leaders will be: Mrs. Way-Sung New, Far Eastern expert who was dean of women in the first co-educational experiment in Central China; Carl Hambro, former President of the League of Nations and the Norwegian Parliament; Dr. Roland Bainton of the Yale Divinity School; Prof. J. Anton deHaas of the economics department of Harvard University; and Bertram Pickard, an English Quaker who was secretary of the Friends' International Center in Geneva until the fall of France.

These institutes at Wellesley College each summer are sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee and the Congregational Council for Social Action. Information about this year's conference may be obtained from Mr. Selleck at 5 Longfellow Park, Cambridge —telephone, TRO 6883.

3,500 Trained

Rhode Islanders by the thousands, literally, are being trained to take their places in war industries. Since the Federal defense training program was begun here two years ago 3,500 persons have been trained and placed in war industry jobs, a report on the program revealed this week.

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Allies Say 10 Japanese Ships Destroyed in Pacific Battle

Continued from Page 1

American combined fleet" was "discovered and caught."

Allied headquarters did not specifically name the location, but successive communiqués indicated it was ranging over a wide expanse of ocean south of the Solomon Islands and extending into the Coral Sea.

If actually in the Coral Sea, the battle indicates the Japanese have broken through the outer screen of islands which shield the Australian continent on the east at a distance of about 1,000 miles.

Convoy Intercepted:

London naval observers declared that from the information at hand the battle off Australia apparently resulted from interception of a Japanese invasion convoy bound from Rabaul or the Solomon Islands south to the New Hebrides or New Caledonia.

"The Japanese recently have been building up naval strength at Rabaul," they said. "There is no doubt that the Allied Command, with daily reconnaissance reports at hand, anticipated the Japanese strength and move.

"It can be assumed that, demonstrating a first-class offensive spirit, the Americans have tried to intercept and destroy a Japanese invasion convoy.

"The Japanese intention appears to be to invest the New Hebrides or New Caledonia or both to encircle Australia farther on the east and cut American supply lines.

"The action that started Monday probably began with aircraft from American carriers operating southwest of the Solomons.

"It appears that the attacks did not stop the Japanese, who, with a powerful fleet, including battleships as well an aircraft carriers and cruisers, were able to push on toward their objective.

Curtin's Warning:

Prime Minister John W. Curtin told the House of Representatives:

"Nobody can tell what the result of this engagement will be at the moment. If it should go advantageously, we will have cause for great gratitude. Our position will be a little cleared, but if we should not have the advantages from this battle for which we hope, that one confronting us will be a sterner ordeal and greater responsibility.

"This battle will not decide the war. It will determine immediate tactics which will be pursued by ourselves and the common enemy."

The Prime Minister later declared in a national broadcast that "invasion is a menace capable hourly of becoming an actuality."

"I tell you bluntly," he said, "that the whole world may well shake within the next few weeks under the blows which full-scale warfare will strike."

Mr. Curtin said that "we face vital, perilous weeks, fraught with exceedingly important happenings for Australia."

"I have said in the plainest words," he added, "that, without adequate air and naval support, all talk of an offensive from this country is meaningless. I have said that talk of an offensive was meaningless unless this country was held. Launching of an offensive means building. Building means time.

"We are building and racing against time, but have still to take swift and giant strides within our own country."

The Prime Minister declared "this nation has made no real sacrifice of peacetime things," and went on: "The Government now tells you the time has come when we can no longer avoid sacrifice and that you must and will sacrifice those peacetime things. Restrictions on clothing sales are part of the Government's plan to assure a continuous supply of clothing for everybody."

Madagascar

The London Daily Mail published a dispatch from Madrid which said that "according to reports from Vichy," United States and South African troops "are pouring into Diego Suarez."

Several hours after this report was published there was no confirmation from any source.

A Foreign Office commentator in London has disclosed that when the British made their first landing on Madagascar Tuesday they offered to repatriate any Frenchman who "did not wish to co-operate with the United Nations" and pledged restoration of the island to France. He did not say how many took advantage of the offer. It was presumed that there were none.

The first British landing resulted in capture of the strategic Diego Suarez naval base Thursday morning, but it appears that further landings will be necessary to obtain such vital strategic points as the Tullear Air Base if French resistance continues.

The London commentator said the offer to the French was made to "avoid bloodshed" and was contingent on French co-operation with the British occupation forces.

He said, however, there was no confirmation of reports that the surrender terms at Diego Suarez included a "cease fire" order for all French forces on the island, 28,500 square miles in area.

Capitulation Disclosed:

The Vichy French, acknowledging the capitulation of the naval base announced their intention to defend "every other point" of the island.

The Governor General of Madagascar, Armand Annet, said in a message that the rest of the island "will be defended with the same resolution," and in reply the Vichy Government sent a message of encouragement and praise.

It was reported that more than one half of the French troops on the island were involved in the defense of the base, which would mean that the surrender there minimized the French chances of real resistance elsewhere.

Prior to the British attack, the French declared they were able to mobilize 15,000 soldiers on the island.

A Vichy news broadcast, however, estimated the total French defense force as 7,000 men. This version said only 1,300 French troops had been engaged in the fight in the Diego Suarez area, presumably leaving more than 5,000 holding positions to the south.

It is now believed British casualties in the conquest of the Diego Suarez Bay area may be considerably less than 1,000. Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons in London that the casualties might exceed this figure.

A London military commentator said infantry which advanced in the first attack on Antsirana and had been reported missing now were known to have established themselves in independent positions near the town.

They held on under French attack until the British assault captured the town and rescued them from encirclement.

Prisoners Taken:

These forces took a number of French prisoners in the first landing at Courrier Bay, followed by a direct assault on French coastal batteries overlooking the bay, the commentator said.

The Foreign Office commentator, in explaining the British offer to the French, declared: "They informed authorities that the territory of Madagascar would remain French and after the war would be restored to French sovereignty.

"They further stated that if members of civil and military organizations declared their intention to co-operate with the United Nations, their salaries and pensions would be provided from funds to be made available for that specific purpose.

"A guarantee of repatriation was given civil and military personnel who did not wish to co-operate with the United Nations and could claim the right to reside in Metropolitan France. Repatriation would take place when ships were available.

"The force commanders also announced the intention of the United Nations not only to restore their trade with the island but to extend to Madagascar every economic benefit accorded to French territories which already had opted for the Allies.

"The condition laid down by the force commanders was that no destruction of civil or military installations, war stores, armament or other supplies must be carried out by the French on the island."

Burma

Claiming a decisive victory over two Japanese columns driving into China along the Burma Road, the Chinese High Command declared tonight that one force of 1,000 Japanese was "wiped out" and that half of another unit 1,000 strong was killed and the rest were trapped.

The scene of the counter blow delivered by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops was given as the sector near Chefang, 25 miles inside the Yunnan frontier from Burma.

The communiqué was believed to indicate the destruction and pocketing of the invasion spearheads which the Japanese claimed had penetrated past Chefang to Lungling, 25 miles deeper into China.

The High Command said the battle occurred Thursday afternoon when the Japanese, moving up the Burma Road from the border town of Wanting with truckloads of reinforcements, split into two units and attacked the Chinese on both flanks, in some cases penetrating to the rear of the Chinese line.

A Chungking communiqué said the Japanese had brought up artillery in an attempt to blast their way deeper into Yunnan.

Japanese Imperial Headquarters declared that Japanese forces had occupied Lungling, 50 miles inside Yunnan and 25 miles beyond the Chefang battle area.

Continuous Attacks:

Heavily supported by their mobile artillery as well as from the air, they were attacking time after time and, although the High Command said the Chinese were holding their lines for the time being and inflicting heavy casualties, it was indicated the defenders' chief hope in this Yunnan Province area lay in flanking attacks on the invaders' extended lines.

To informed students of Japan's military intentions, it appeared the invaders may well be planning to synchronize a drive northeastward through Yunnan Province toward Chungking with a new offensive from the old Japanese-Chinese fronts in Shansi, Honan, and Hupeh Provinces, northeast and east of the Capital.

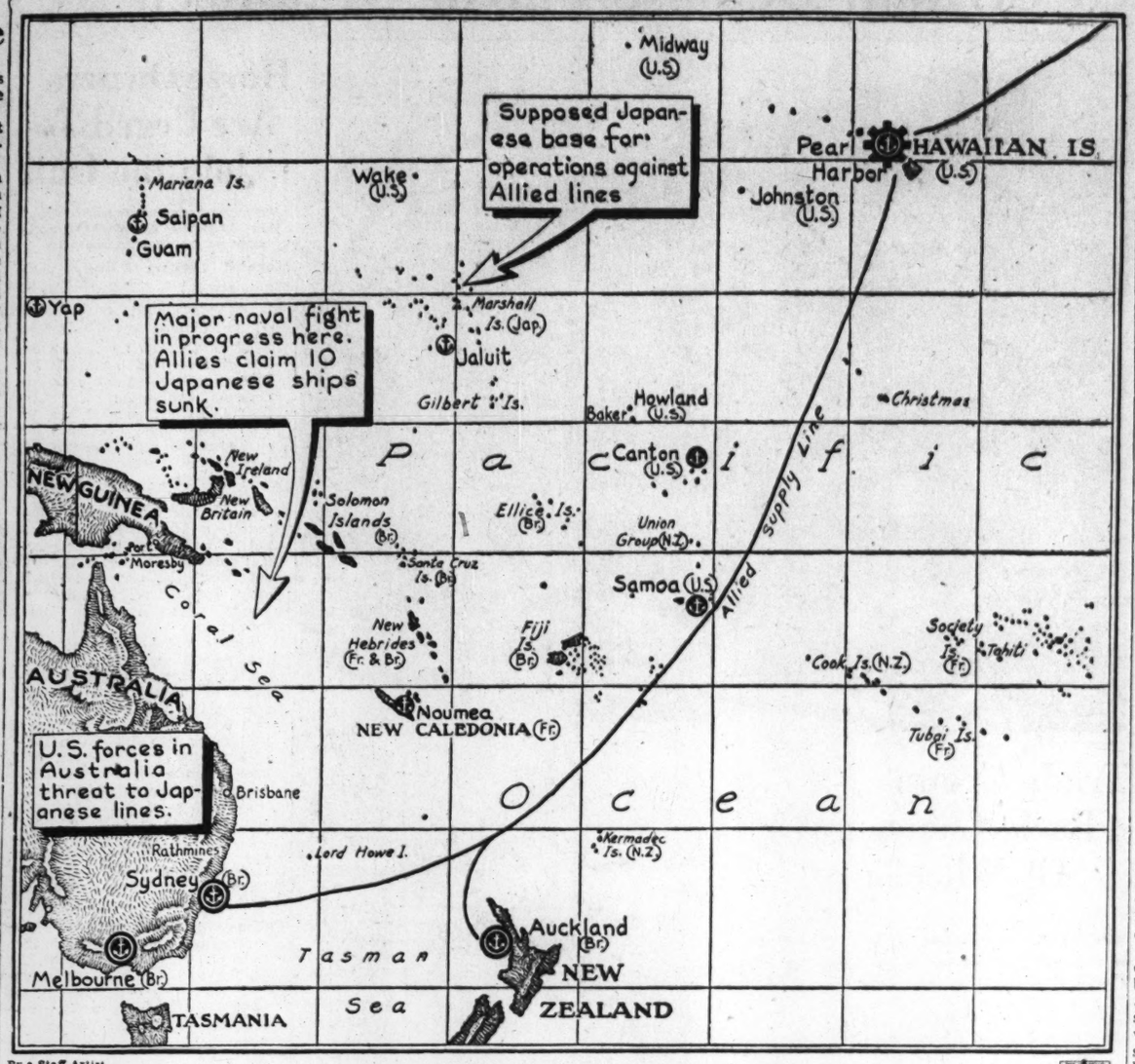
A Japanese penetration of Eastern India was claimed in a Berlin radiocast which gave as its source a Tokyo report. This said a Japanese column had crossed the Indian border west of Paletwa, Burma, and was within 62 miles of Chittangong, India. There was no confirmation of the report, however.

The Japanese already have announced the occupation of Akyab, West Burma coastal town 80 miles south of Paletwa.

Dealing cautiously with Japan's larger strategy, the Chinese spokesman expressed doubt that the Japanese would be able to complete their occupation of Burma without further troops, and said that if they tried a major invasion of China from the southwest they would encounter "four to five million troops" instead of the Fifth and Sixth Armies which were sent to Burma.

As for the possibility of co-ordinated attack from another direction, the spokesman said fighting was continuing in southern Honan Province, where the Japanese last month launched a fanwise series of attacks westward and northwestward from Sinyang, railway town 150 miles north of Hankow. He insisted, however, that this campaign was now minor and suggested that the Japanese were trying to give green troops battle experience and forage for supplies.

Battle for Pacific Communication Lines



By a Staff Artist

United Nations and Japan Come to New Grips

Position of Marshall Islands where Japanese are thought to have massed naval power for attack on United States supply line to Australia —possibly the fleet now engaged in major battle with the Allies naval forces in the Coral Sea north of Australia. Australian forces are in position to intercept Japanese supply lines going westward for their forces in Burma and their drive north against China.

Eden Foresees World Policed Against Gangster Methods

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden declared in a speech at Edinburgh today that the United States, Britain, China, and Soviet Russia must police the postwar world to prevent "highway robbery and gangster methods."

"Upon them," he said, "must fall the main burden for maintenance of peace and the main responsibilty for economic reconstructions of the world after the war."

Describing British operations in Madagascar as "wholly satisfactory," he said Britain and the United States had agreed that "the the territory of Madagascar remains French and will continue to be part of the French Empire."

Mr. Eden said that the British Government was in "complete accord" with the United States in this and other aspects of the policy toward peace, and that Britain agreed "with the policy of the United States to maintain contact with the Vichy Government."

The Foreign Secretary declared that "the longer the German people continue to support and to tolerate the regime which is leading them to destruction, the heavier grows their own direct responsibility for the damage they are doing to the world."

He called on Germans to take "active steps to rid themselves of the present regime" and to prove to the Allies that they wish the return of a government "based on law and respect for the rights of the individual."

Mr. Eden warned that "there will be no room for isolation" after the war.

"There will be but one village street from Edinburgh to Chunkking," he said.

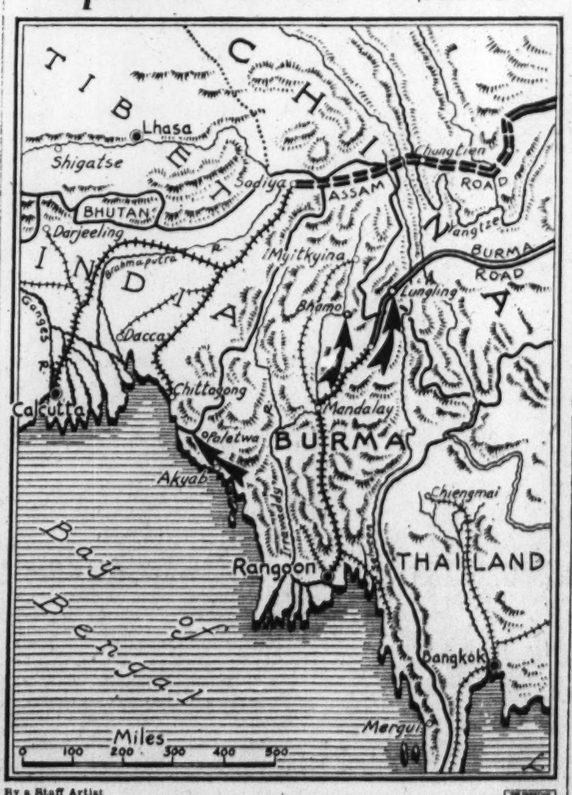
Chippers Walk Out At Wire Rope Mill

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 8 (AP)—Labor strife spread to another Bethlehem Steel Company plant near Harrisburg, Pa., as Federal and State conciliators pushed efforts to end a two-day strike at the wire rope mill here.

Walkout of 110 chippers in the rail division of the huge Steelton plant near Harrisburg was blamed by the C. I. O. Steel Workers Organizing Committee on refusal to grant demands of the workers for a $1 a day increase in pay and a continuous five-day week.

Meanwhile, District Union Director W. T. Anderson, who declared the strike here unauthorized and pledged "every assistance to peace efforts," said demands included job classification, a 15 per cent differential between day and night shifts and increased wages for skilled labor ranging from 10 to 30 per cent. Present pay scale is 72½ cents an hour. Mr. Anderson said approximately 1,200 workers are out.

Japanese Armies Press On



By a Staff Artist

Far Eastern Battlefront

Black arrows indicate main points of Japanese advance. Bhamo, which they have taken, has been the British headquarters for fighting in Burma. The point reached by the Japanese in China is 50 miles from the border.

Joseph I. Breen Resumes Former Film Position

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Joseph I. Breen, who resigned yesterday as Vice-President of Production of RKO Pictures, will resume his former position as Director of the Production Code Administration of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors Association, Inc., effective May 15, the office of Will H. Hays announced today.

Charles W. Koerner, veteran motion picture executive, was appointed General Manager in Charge of Production at RKO to succeed Mr. Breen.

Ghormley's Post in Pacific Involves Sea Lane Battle

Continued from Page 1

ations against the forces in the United Nations in Burma which have carried the Japanese into Lashio, the southern terminus of the Burma Road.

Reports, however, have gone to Washington that a considerable Japanese air and naval strength was being assembled in the Marshall Islands, the most eastern of the islands Japan received under mandate from the Versailles Peace Conference.

It is vital to Japan that the conquests attained be made safe in order that military strength can be made available for future contingencies, and there is certainly no assurance of safety in the assembling of a powerful United States air and military force in Australia whose impact on Japanese aspirations to overrun New Guinea have already been felt.

As these forces grow, the threat to Japan's Australasian communications increases, and the Japanese will make every effort to deny the United States bases from which its forces can project raids on enemy objectives.

Such a decision gives rise to the assumption that Japan will attempt to use the Marshall Islands as a base for launching attacks on convoys proceeding to Australia, either directly or indirectly.

These convoys have, as far as known, enjoyed a singular immunity from enemy attack. The route they follow is a military secret, but it is generally assumed that they proceed via Hawaii and Samoa, and are heavily guarded.

Raided by Task Force

It was for the purpose of forestalling such Japanese operations that the Marshall and Gilbert Groups were successfully raided by a United States task force several months ago.

There are many who are critical of the strategy of that raid, believing it merely inflicted minor and easily repaired damage and served to put Japan on guard, whereas had it been delayed until sufficient force was available, these bases could have been seized and held.

The Marshall Islands consist of two lines of atolls some 120 miles apart running approximately north and south. The principal atolls range in diameter from five to 20 miles, and as there are at least 13 of them, there is no lack of available sites for use as air and submarine bases. There is no question but that there are many safe havens for seaplanes, but the existence of runways for land-based planes is not a matter of public knowledge.

It would seem improbable that Japan proposes to use these islands solely for projecting attacks on convoys, as they are 1,000 or more miles from the direct route between Hawaii and Sydney, and this route can readily be laid down farther east, thereby increasing the distance from the Marshalls.

Samoa in Danger Zone

What is more probable is that it will be Japanese strategy to launch from the Marshalls and Gilberts, pushes against various other island groups to south and east. The taking of the Ellice and Fiji groups will open Samoa to attack. If such a move can be successfully carried out, there is no telling where further Japanese blows will fall.

However, such a plan of campaign cannot be attempted without the Japanese Fleet being drawn into the Pacific, and this is a course they have consistently avoided following so far in this war.

If even half the claims of damage done Japanese men-of-war are true, Japan's Navy has suffered severely, and it can ill afford to incur additional losses. Limited shipbuilding facilities, and dwindling stock piles of raw materials are constant warnings to the Japanese that their fighting ships must not be unduly exposed to danger.

Japan has shown a disposition to cover the operations of its Fleet by air power, shore based whenever possible, and carrier based at other times.

All of the success attained has been made under the protection of air power that attained command of the air. In the Philippines an umbrella of air planes paved the way for the invasion, and the same show of force together with a total disregard for losses sustained, brought about the downfall of Singapore and the Netherlands Indies.

Japan in a Dilemma

Such footholds as Japan has attained in New Guinea and Melanesia were brought about by air operations, each successive stepping-stone being a jumping-off place for the next objective. To stem this push southward, United States forces are reported to have buttressed the Free French in New Caledonia, and it may well be that the Japanese have decided to strengthen their position in the Marshalls preliminary to establishing air protection for fleet operations designed to push the steadily gathering offensive by the United States away from critical Japanese positions, otherwise sooner or later, they will be disrupted by air and naval attacks.

Japan has been faced with a dilemma. Its Fleet had either to abandon such protection as has heretofore been afforded by land based aircraft and be willing to offer battle in the open sea supported by carrier-borne planes, or it had to permit the flow of men and supplies from the United States to Australia to continue.

Japan is further confronted with fleet operations in an area where facilities for repairing battle damages are less accessible to its ships than it is to those of the United States.

On the other hand it seems generally agreed that the road over which Japanese communication lines can be reached, lies through the mandated islands. The United States Navy has already demonstrated that these bases can be devastated, and should an attack in force be launched, backed up by sufficient air power to protect seizures and push the offensive, this road can be opened.

Bomber Is Missing From MacDill Field

TAMPA, Fla., May 8 (AP) — A MacDill Field heavy bomber with 10 Army men aboard, two of them passengers, was listed as missing today by MacDill Field officials.

The plane left MacDill Wednesday morning on a routine training flight. When no word was heard from the plane, due back at the field at 7 p. m. (E. W. T.) Wednesday, searching planes were sent out. So far no trace has been found of the bomber.

Eight members of the crew were:

Second Lieut. Hugh W. Millis, pilot, Houston, Texas.

Second Lieut. Charles E. Thomas III, co-pilot, Macon, Ga.

Staff Sergeant, Wilbert M. George, Tampa, Fla.

Private Robert R. Pigman, Berea, Ky.

Private Raymond S. Lynch, Lumpkin, Ga.

Private Nelton L. Teal, Bunkie, La.

Private Elmer E. Mathauser, Burwell, Neb.

Private Charles R. Phillips, Waukesha, Wis.

Two passengers were:

Private Gordon J. Howard, Green Bay, Wis.

Sergeant Eugene L. Kasmer, Chicago.

Herold in Mail

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP) — The Post Office admitted to the mails May 5 the May 2 issue of "The Philadelphia Herold," which faces a hearing May 14 to determine whether its mailing privileges should be revoked because of alleged violation of the 1917 Espionage Act.

In ruling on the May 2 issue, Vincent M. Miles, Post Office Department solicitor, made it clear that the decision on this particular issue would have no effect on the proceeding instituted to bar the weekly publication from the mails.

The Herold is printed principally in German.

Starke, Fla., Holds Rent-Rise Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — The little town of Starke, Fla., nearest community to Camp Blanding, holds the record in this State for rising rentals. Surveys made by the Work Projects Administration division of research and statistics disclosed that residential rents in this little town are more than 100 per cent higher than they were two years ago. The average tenant now pays $31.16 every 30 days for a place to live.

Army Bomber Crashes Killing Six Officers

ALEXANDRIA, La., May 8 (AP)—Five second lieutenants and a staff sergeant from Esler Field were killed yesterday in the crash of a bomber 12 miles east of here.

The plane struck the earth and burned in a spot two miles from the nearest road.

The officers killed, with the residences of their fathers, were Second Lieutenants Merton W. Ortmann, pilot, Clinton, Wis.; Edward N. Walters, co-pilot, Odebelt, Iowa; George S. Edwards, Lubbock, Texas; Thomas S. Gillam, Statesville, N. C.; and Charles T. Willock, Jr., Winthrop, Mass.

The sergeant was Thomas R. Numbers, Glendale, Calif.

Daring Hops in Aged Planes Mark New Guinea Exodus

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PARRAMATTA, Australia—The daring way in which Australians evacuated bombed New Guinea is gradually coming to light.

Anything with wings and an engine was good enough for these Antipodeans moving out before the brown wave of Japan surged down upon their homes.

Norman Wilde hauled refugees from Salamaua to Wau in a private plane—a Puss Moth. He flew as many as 11 passengers at a time in this British two-seater machine, taking off whenever Japanese bombing let up. One passenger, recalling the flight with something like a tremor, said it was a miracle the machine ever took off.

Pilot M. Blackman of Guinea Airways was in Lae when the Nipponese bombing planes arrived overhead. Two days later, he was picked up by a plane and flown the 40 miles to Wau, where he discovered an airplane abandoned by the staff of Guinea Airways when it pulled out of the region. Fueling this old craft, Mr. Blackman flew to a field at State Creek, where he took on Bernard Parer, a miner.

After that, the two flew 800 miles to Townsville, Australia. The range of their machine was only 180 miles. Its top speed was 75 miles an hour. Its fuel capacity was 19 gallons. They took aboard four cans of gasoline and eked out the range that way, but had some doubts about what would happen when they approached the ranges they had to cross to escape from New Guinea. The ranges are 7,000 feet high; the ceiling of their old ship was 6,000 feet.

"We held our breath as we approached the top of the mountains," Mr. Blackman said, "but the old bus just made it. We scraped the tree-tops, though."

The 800-mile flight was made in no less than 13 hops. Even then it would not have been possible if they had not been able to pick up gasoline at each landing point.

Escaped Nazi Airman Returned to Canada

WINDSOR, Ontario, May 8 (AP)—Lieut. Hans. Peter Krug, Nazi Air Force prisoner who escaped from the camp at Bowmanville, Ont., April 16 and was recaptured in San Antonio, Texas, last week was turned over to Canadian military authorities here yesterday. He was brought under heavy guard from San Antonio.

After his escape from Bowmanville, Lieutenant Krug came to Windsor. By night, using a board as a paddle, he made his way across the Detroit River in a stolen rowboat. He spent two days in Detroit before beginning a rambling 3,000-mile odyssey that took him to San Antonio. Max Stephan, German restaurant proprietor, and Mrs. Marguerita Bertelemann, alien wife of a war plant worker, were arrested for harboring him in Detroit.

Navy Air School Planned At U. of North Carolina

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The new naval aviation pre-flight training center at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, will be formally commissioned May 23 and training classes start May 28.

The school will be the second commissioned in this program, the first having been the University of Iowa, which was put into service April 15.

APPLE BLOSSOMS are OUT!
Take one more ride into country before gas rationing
One Hour from Boston on Route 2 and 119
Through Nashoba Fruit Belt to
"GOODWILL HOUSE"
Main Street, Groton, Mass.
LUNCHEON—SUPPER
Moderate Rates
Afternoon tea served in Garden.
Foreign Pastry — Home Made Bread

Coming to NEW YORK!
Mine host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.
500 quiet, cheerful attractive rooms. 600 Baths . . .
Rates from: $2 single, $3 double
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Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be a member of a Newark, New Jersey, Christian Science church, preferably resident of Newark. Should have some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis.
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Be Cool on Sea Cooled
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THIS ANSWERS YOUR QUESTION—

"WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP FIGHT THE WAR?"

Employees in our own company have asked us . . . people outside have inquired: *"What can I do to help America fight this war?"*

On this page is part of the answer. Read it carefully. There is much to be done—*and much that you must do*—to help bring Victory.

Each one of us must realize that right now the United Nations are fighting for their existence—and that we *can* lose the ultimate decision. Each one of us must realize that Victory can't be won by the armed forces alone, nor by the factories that are turning out war equipment for them. This war can be won only if every American pitches in and does his or her part. And this means *you* who are reading this newspaper!

You—man or woman—young or old—you can help win this war. The list below will tell you how to begin. Read it now, then tear it out and paste it up in your home or office as a constant reminder of what *you* can and should do!

1: ENROLL IN THE CITIZENS DEFENSE CORPS

Visit your Civilian Defense Volunteer Office. Find out which of the civilian services you are best fitted for. Sign up for training.

Men are needed for Auxiliary Police and Fire duty, Rescue and Decontamination Squads, Demolition and Clearance Crews, Fire Watchers, Air Raid Wardens, and other services. Age is not over-important in many types of work.

Women may enroll in the Drivers' Corps, the Emergency Food and Housing Corps, the Nurse's Aide Corps, the Medical Corps, and various other branches of Civilian Defense. Women, too, can be particularly useful as Air Raid Wardens.

Even boys and girls of 15 years or over may enroll as Messengers and perform valuable service in their spare time.

Whatever you can do, see if there isn't a job for you in the Citizens Defense Corps. For complete information on how and where to volunteer, telephone your:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR INFORMATION COMMITTEE. The Committee's office can tell you the address and telephone number of your local Civilian Defense Volunteer office.

The above information has been reviewed and passed by the Office of Civilian Defense.

2. SALVAGE PRECIOUS RUBBER, METALS, RAGS, PAPER

Save paper

Save waste paper—don't burn it! Wrapping paper, cardboard cartons, paper bags, newspapers, magazines—even the letters you ordinarily throw away—are needed to make new paperboard to pack foods, airplane and tank parts, shells and ammunition. (1 ton of waste paper wraps 667,000 30-cal. bullets.)

Save old rags

Cast-off shirts, underwear, suits, and other clothing, burlap bags, draperies, mattresses, pillows, carpets are urgently needed in war factories.

Save scrap metals

Save your worn-out garden tools, metal beds, stoves, railings, tire chains, pots and pans, picture frames, clothes hangers, pipes and hardware, batteries and anything else made of metal. Save your toothpaste and shaving cream tubes and turn them in at any drugstore.

Save old rubber

Save discarded auto tires and tubes, rubbers, overshoes, garden hose. All are vitally needed. They can be reclaimed for important military uses—and to make new tires and tubes.

How to save

Flatten out cartons, boxes. Tie in neat bundles; keep dry and clean. Pile newspapers separately, and tie in separate bundles. Keep rags, metals, and rubber separately—in cartons or bags, if possible.

How to dispose of it

Sell to a junk dealer. He will see that it goes to the right processor. (You'll find his name in the classified advertising section of your newspaper or phone book.) Or give it to the Salvation Army or other local charity.

In any case, wait till your collection is sizable before having it picked up—paper, for example, should amount to 100 lbs., or a pile five feet high.

This is official information supplied by the Office of Emergency Management.

3. SERVE THROUGH YOUR LOCAL RED CROSS

The most merciful work in the world is yours now if you want it—helping the Red Cross in its work for the armed forces and for civilian defense. There are many things you can do. Here are some of them:

Blood Donor Service

The Red Cross is building a vast reserve of blood plasma, at the request of the Army and Navy, for vitally needed transfusions. Contribute to this reserve. There is no pain and no danger involved. If you live in any one of the cities listed, call your American Red Cross Blood Donor Center today.

BALTIMORE, Md.	LOS ANGELES, Cal.
BOSTON, Mass.	MILWAUKEE, Wisc.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.	NEW YORK, N. Y.
BUFFALO, N. Y.	PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
CHICAGO, Ill.	PITTSBURGH, Pa.
CINCINNATI, Ohio	ROCHESTER, N. Y.
CLEVELAND, Ohio	SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
DETROIT, Mich.	ST. LOUIS, Missouri
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.	WASHINGTON, D. C.

Learn First Aid or Home Nursing

Your local chapter of the Red Cross will give you a comprehensive course in First Aid or Home Nursing. The knowledge and training you get from this course can be of inestimable aid to your community and your own family.

Join Nurse's Aide Corps

A shortage of trained nurses is threatened in this country. You can help relieve this shortage by volunteering as a Nurse's Aide—thus freeing a trained nurse for more specialized duties. You will be given a short hospital course which will qualify you to take over many of the duties now performed by registered nurses.

Volunteer For The Production Corps

Even if you can devote but a fraction of your time, the Red Cross will welcome your services in making surgical dressings and other articles required by the Army and Navy.

There is a local chapter of the American Red Cross in your community. Besides those listed above, they have many other activities you may be able to take part in. Why not offer your services today?

This information is approved by the Red Cross.

4. HERE ARE OTHER WAYS YOU CAN AID

For Women:

CHILD CARE—In many localities local day nurseries for the children of defense workers, and other services for children, need volunteer help. Community health and welfare programs may also need such assistance. Call your Civilian Defense Volunteer Office and offer your aid.

RECREATION—No home is too rich or too poor to help in offering recreation to the men of our armed services

or workers in war production. This is especially important in localities near camps, naval bases, and war plants. Call the Recreation Committee of your Local Defense Council and learn what *you* can do.

For Men and Women:

INVENTORS—Have you a practical idea for a new war weapon or for a defense against an old one? The "National Inventors' Council", headed by several of America's greatest scientists and engineers, has been established by the Government. If you feel that your idea or plan, however untried it may be, would aid American Victory, submit it in writing to "National Inventors' Council, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C."

For Boys and Girls:

LIBRARY SERVICE—Your local public library needs help in collecting books and magazines for the soldiers and sailors.

For Everybody:

NO GOSSIP!—Enemy sympathizers, spies, and foreign agents in America are eager for every precious bit of information they can use against us. Careless statements on any phase of war activities may cost the life of an American soldier. Unconfirmed rumors should not be passed along. Don't give currency to scare stuff. Don't gossip.

5. BUY WAR SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

War costs run into billions. A big bomber costs $220,000; a fast fighter, $70,000; a light tank, $20,000. Millions of dollars more are needed for ships and guns and trucks and food.

Your dimes, quarters, and dollars, invested in war savings bonds and stamps *now* will make it possible for American fighting forces to out-fly, out-shoot, and out-bomb the best the enemy can offer. You *can't* let them down!

Buy bonds and stamps at banks, post offices, retailers, or other authorized agencies—or better still, ask your employer to do what thousands of companies have done: arrange for weekly or monthly payroll deductions. It's the convenient way. Remember, in ten years, Uncle Sam repays you $25.00 for the $18.75 you lend him today.

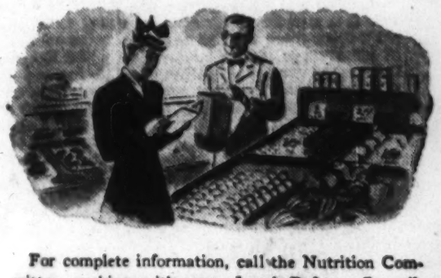
6. ENLIST IN THE NATIONAL NUTRITION PROGRAM

Food can build more bombers

During a single recent month in American war industries alone, 3,200,000 man-days of work were lost because of illness. This labor could have built 2 heavy cruisers, or 448 medium bombers or 3,200 light tanks.

America can't afford such a loss and doesn't need to. Improper diet is far too often a factor in causing illness. The problem frequently is not lack of *sufficient* food, but lack of the *right kind* of food.

Start today to make sure that every member of your family gets a properly balanced diet every day. You can do so even on a modest budget. The two important things are: (1) to see that your family gets more milk, more fruit, more green vegetables; (2) to make sure that proper cooking methods preserve the vitamin content.



For complete information, call the Nutrition Committee working with your Local Defense Council. They'll furnish you with free booklets giving you pointers on food. Or write to the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, Washington, D. C. If no local Nutrition Center has been formed in your community, get in touch with the State Nutrition Center through the State Defense Council.

This information reviewed by the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services.

7. WORK HARD AT YOUR JOB—WHATEVER IT IS!

No matter what job is yours today—work harder *and accomplish more* than you ever have before! Whether you are an employee of an office or factory, or the person responsible for the running of a home, you can do your bit toward winning this war by being diligent and careful at any job you undertake!

Reprints of this information suitable for posting on bulletin boards are available without cost to Schools, Civic Groups, Industrial and Business Organizations, Civilian Defense Offices and Service Clubs. Just write Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Room 1410, 306 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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PLANTS IN 24 CITIES, OFFICES EVERYWHERE

Americas Strike New Blows

By the Associated Press

From Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires to Mexico new blows were struck today to cut remaining ties between the Nazi-Fascist-Japanese combine and America.

Uruguay and Paraguay joined with Brazil in confirming that diplomatic relations with Nazi-dominated Hungary have been severed.

Brazil exposed and suppressed another plot of the Nazi-inspired Integralists, or outlawed Green Shirts.

Mexico's Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla, just back from an official trip to the United States, plunged into the work of co-ordinating defense measures with the United States.

Via Lisbon, Mexico's diplomatic representatives formerly accredited to Berlin and Rome are en route home. Four Mexican diplomats and their families have been at Bad Nauheim in Germany.

About 500 German and Italian diplomatic representatives have just sailed from Rio de Janeiro aboard three ships. They are the Portuguese Serpa Pinto, and two Brazilian vessels, all bound for Lisbon.

In Buenos Aires, Radical Deputies in the new Chamber of Deputies who, with Socialists, hold a majority, have declared that they will reopen the question of the Argentine Government's "steadfast neutrality" under which relations are maintained with the Axis countries. Jose Luis Cantilo, Radical leader, said Congress would meet before the end of this month. He made this statement after conferring with Acting President Castillo.

New Power for Rios

The Chilean Senate has approved a measure granting President Rios power to declare any part of Chile an emergency zone or to dictate emergency economic and financial decrees. These would be effective for six months without consulting Congress. For passage, the Chamber must also approve.

A motion by Communist Senator Elias La Ferte to break commercial relations with the Axis, was defeated in the Senate.

Costa Rican postal officials disclosed that mail censorship has netted abundant military information an dtips for running down enemy agents. Both Costa Rican and Panama Canal defenses have been safeguarded by the censors, it is declared in answer to criticism by pro-Axis elements.

Roosevelt Hails Prado Visit As Proof of U. S.-Peru Ties

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP) — Two Presidents occupied the White House today as President Prado of Peru reviewed with his host, President Roosevelt, the tour he will make of Washinton and defense industries as the guest of the United States Government.

President Prado arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon, completing a flight from Lima. Following a state dinner — the first President Roosevelt has given since the war began—President Prado was an overnight White House guest.

Today, he was to visit the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. On his return to Washington tonight, his home will be the historic Blair House, the Peruvian President's official residence, until he leaves Monday night for Detroit.

Washington had its first parade and fanfare since Pearl Harbor when President Roosevelt drove to Bolling Field yesterday to greet the first South American President ever to visit the United States while in office.

President Prado, in the United States at the personal invitation of President Roosevelt, arrived following the recent signing of three important agreements between the two Republics—a lend-lease pact, a Peruvian development agreement and a reciprocal trade treaty.

In a formal statement issued after President Prado's arrival, President Roosevelt declared the visit was "a concrete indication of the strong bonds which today exist between Peru and the United States."

Peru has broken relations with the Axis and is participating fully in all hemispheric defense and development plans.

At the Naval Academy, President Prado was to be honored today at a luncheon given by Rear Admiral John Beardall, Academy Superintendent.

Upon his return to Washington he will receive members of the diplomatic corps at Blair house. Tonight he will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

Tomorrow he will visit Arlington Cemetery and Mount Vernon and then be received by the governing board of the Pan American Union. Following a late afternoon press conference President Prado will be entertained at a Peruvian Embassy dinner that will be followed by a reception.

Wickard Asks Sharp Rise In Synthetic Rubber Making

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, urged today a sharp extension in the Government's program of making synthetic rubber from grain alcohol produced from surplus wheat and corn.

Suggesting the use of at least 80,000,000 bushels of grain, he said this quantity would make about 200,000,000 gallons of alcohol, which in turn would produce sufficient butadiene to make about 240,000 tons of synthetic rubber, or about one third of the normal needs of the country.

Mr. Wickard's recommendation was made before a Senate Agriculture Subcommittee investigating uses of farm crops in the production of alcohol and synthetic rubber.

Telling of research activities, the Secretary said: "After full discussions with members of my technical staff, I am convinced that immediate attention should be given to expanding the present program for butadiene production from grain alcohol, so as to make possible greater production of synthetic rubber during the calendar year 1943."

Mr. Wickard said large stocks of grain were available.

"In fact, it is likely that thousands of bushels of wheat will be lost through lack of suitable storage space unless they can be put to use quickly."

Emphasizing the war as well as civilian needs for rubber, Mr. Wickard said that unless tires were available, particularly next year and thereafter, crop production would be considerably hampered and the movement of farm products to processors and consumers would be seriously threatened.

The Secretary said the process of converting 95 per cent alcohol to butadiene was technically established, although to his knowledge it had not heretofore been used on a commercial basis in this country.

The Government already has made upwards of 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn available to processers for conversion into high-grade industrial alcohol—needed for making munitions and for other war purposes. This grain is being substituted for raw sugar and molasses.

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All rates shown below are from Chicago.

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SUN VALLEY, IDAHO — Famous year 'round sports center, nestling high in the Sawtooth Mountains. Many things to do—outdoor ice-skating, golf, fishing, bathing, tennis, trail riding. 11 days—as low as . $141.53

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK — Where Nature puts on her greatest show. The geysers, Grand Canyon and Falls, prismatic pools and mud volcanoes, wild animal life. 8 and 14 days—as low as $133.81

Send for descriptive folders. Mail coupon.

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Address A-28
City ..... State .....

CHICAGO NORTH WESTERN-UNION PACIFIC

WPB Spice Order Cuts Sales in Half

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The War Production Board has imposed restrictions on deliveries of seven important spices which will have the effect of cutting retail sales by 50 per cent.

The orders, effective today and made necessary because "the availability of future supplies is uncertain," affect white pepper, allspice, (pimento), cinnamon (cassia), cloves, ginger, nutmeg and mace.

Deliveries of black pepper are permitted at the same rate as a year ago, and WPB said there was two years' supply of black pepper in this country.

The order will stretch out present supplies of the other spices, which are the principal imported seasonings used by consumers and industry, to last 12 to 18 months. If unrestricted and unreplenished, such stocks would be exhausted in six to nine months, WPB reported.

The conservation orders on pimento, cassia, cloves, ginger, nutmeg, mace and white pepper provide that a packer or grinder may not deliver more than 75 per cent of his average monthly deliveries in the same quarter of 1941. Wholesalers and chain retailers may accept only 50 per cent of last year's deliveries.

The spices covered by the order are imported from the Netherlands East Indies, India, Ceylon, China, Africa, Madagascar, the West Indies, and other distant places.

Ballot Ban Urged For U. S.-Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8 (AP)—Charging that American-born Japanese of alien parentage are regarded by Japan as its citizens, two voters brought suit yesterday in Federal Court to deny voting privileges to 4,600 registered Japanese-American voters in San Francisco and Alameda counties at least for the duration.

The suit contends Japanese-Americans are required by Japan to pay allegiance to its government, hence they cannot be loyal citizens of the United States as well.

Although they are to be evacuated before the primary election Aug. 5, it is presumed the Japanese-Americans will retain the privilege of voting by absentee ballot.

'Biggest' Blue Spruce Found in Colorado

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FT. MORGAN, Colo.—As a result of a survey by the American Forestry Association over several years, the largest Colorado blue spruce in the world is believed to have been found in Colorado, its native home.

The giant spruce, which is 11 feet 9 inches in diameter just above the ground level, is 120 feet in height. It is in the Gunnison National Forest in the western part of the State.

Canada Orders 600 Oil Heaters Switched to Coal

OTTAWA, May 8 (CP)—Munitions Minister C. D. Howe has announced that about 600 owners of oil heating plants east of the Rocky Mountains have been ordered to switch to coal or some other fuel by July 31.

"The oil shortage is becoming increasingly grave," said Mr. Howe. "The needs of the Navy and of essential war industries must be met before any fuel oil can be released for civilian use."

The Minister said a warning was being mailed by G. R. Cottrelle of Toronto, Oil Controller, to approximately 50 owners of heating plants on the prairies, about 250 in Ontario, about 250 in Quebec, and about 50 in the Maritimes.

They do not include private residences.

Last April 7 the Minister announced a similar order which affected nearly 900 building operators on the West Coast.

Crop Spoilage Problem Serious

BRIDGETON, N. J., May 8 (AP)—The Federal Government pledged all possible help in an effort to halt the spoilage of millions of dollars worth of war crops as a result of a harvest-time farm labor shortage in South Jersey.

Terming the situation "a Bataan on the farm front," Regional Director J. H. Wood of the Farm Security Administration said "Someone, presumably the Farm Placement Bureau, may have to transport migratory workers from the South . . . and we may be able to finance that movement."

Hundreds of acres of asparagus, needed by the Army and Navy, already have gone to waste. Some growers are cancelling contracts to grow tomatoes, a lend-lease commodity.

A dirt road scraper was sent out over the beds of Kenneth Roberts, President of the Cumberland County Asparagus Growers Association, to cut down overgrown and valueless stalks. Mr. Roberts estimated his loss at $185 a day and expressed belief his experience was typical.

Some families—including women and high school pupils—are working until 2 and 3 a. m. sorting and bundling stalks they pick by day.

The labor shortage was attributed by Mr. Wood to the draft, high wages in defense industries, tire rationing and impending gasoline restrictions.

Exiled Norwegians Reported in Poland

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—Dr. Dirik Arup Seip, rector of Oslo University, and the other prominent Norwegians who were deported recently from Norway for opposition to the Nazi-sponsored Quisling regime, have been sent to Poland, the Norwegian Telegraph Agency said today in quoting the Swedish newspaper Afton Tidningen.

The Norwegian exiles were said to include Arnule Oeverland, a young poet-patriot; Einar Gerhardsen, former Secretary of the Norwegian Labor Party, and August Lange, son of a Nobel Prize winner.

Scrap Metal Hoarding Charges Not Verified

WASHINGTON (AP)—A House Military Subcommittee reported May 7 that it was "able to uncover little evidence in support of the allegation" of scrap metal hoarding made by Philip Murray, Congress of Industrial Organizations chief, "and others."

The committee added that it "is convinced that such charges resulted from incomplete knowledge of the circumstances and consequent illogical deductions."

Oberg New SS Head In Occupied France

By the Associated Press

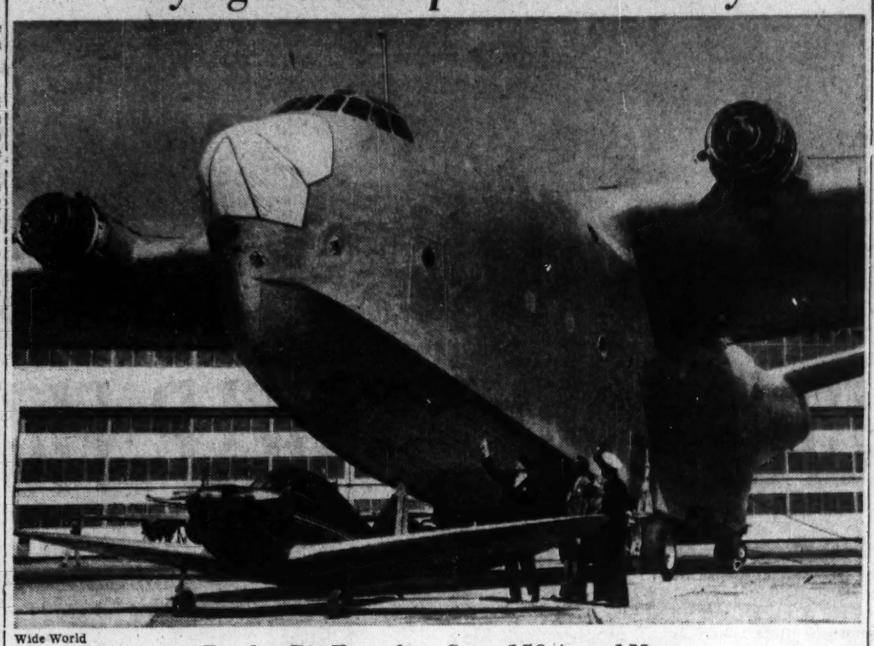
Vichy, Unoccupied France, May 8

The Germans have installed Brigadier General Oberg in Paris as the new chief of all SS—elite guard—and police services in the occupied zone of France, dispatches from the occupied Capital said yesterday.

This development was considered important enough for Reinhard Heydrich, chief aide of Nazi police head Heinrich Himmler, to come to Paris from Czechoslovakia to preside at General Oberg's induction.

Herr Oberg holds the rank of Brigadier General in the SS and Major General of Police.

Flying Battleship for U. S. Navy



Wide World

Bomber Big Enough to Carry 150 Armed Men

BALTIMORE, Md.—Mars, the Navy's "air battleship," is shown after it was rolled from its hangar for the first time at the Glenn L. Martin Company's Middle River plant here. Glenn L. Martin, President of the company, is pointing out some features of the giant craft to other company and naval officials. The bomber, 170 feet long with a 200-foot wingspread, is powered with four 2,000-horsepower motors. It will carry a normal crew of 11 men.

World's Largest Air Vessel to Fly Soon

By Albert D. Hughes
Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—The size of naval airplanes has reached such a point down here that a conjecture as to what destroyers might look like if they had wings is partially answered by the new Mars flying boat built by the Glenn L. Martin Company.

Already dubbed the "flying battleship" by the aircraft workers, the Mars is held to be the largest air vessel in the world surpassing even the transoceanic clippers which the Martin company built. The Mars is scheduled to take to the air in mid-May.

Larger Size Is Possible

For a bulk comparison the hull of the Mars is probably about equal to one of the Navy's smaller torpedo boats but Glenn L. Martin himself has said that scaling up to two and three times their size is possible with his huge flying boats. Engineers shook their heads at some of his large-scale design ideas in the original transpacific clipper boats but the correctness of them has since been proven. The Martin clippers have been in service on the Pacific since 1936.

The relations between the "bridge" and the "black gang" (engineers) are more intimate, of course, on the new flying boat than they are aboard a regular naval surface craft. There is plenty of working room for that portion of the 11-man normal crew assigned to duty on this busydeck—the captain at his desk; the pilot and co-pilot at the controls; the navigator at his chart table, sights and navigation hatch; the radio operator at his powerful transmitter and receivers, and the engineer officer at the control board, watching the battery of dials, gauges, instruments and levers through which he reads constantly the performance of the four 2,000-horsepower engines and regulates their diet of gasoline and oil.

Just now the enormous flight deck of this plane is somewhat crowded with more than 170 instruments of various kinds which have been placed aboard the craft to record every sort of behavior during flight. These are all read from a central control and recording panel in the cabin. These are in addition to the flying boat's regular flight and engine instruments.

Martin Bomber Plant Hums Despite Need of Aluminum

How the Battle of Production is progressing in United States factories that constantly set records of achievement can now be told. In the following article from a tour sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, Mr. Harrison describes some of the industrial efforts hitherto hidden behind walls of military secrecy.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8—Continuing lack of enough aluminum and persistent refusal on the part of Washington to give two-engine bombers a higher priority rating will keep production at the gigantic Glenn L. Martin plant near here at two-thirds of capacity through 1942, Mr. Martin has disclosed to a group of newspapermen now making a tour of the major defense industries in the eastern half of the United States.

Furthermore, it was made known today that neither the Army nor the Navy had yet moved to secure quantity production of the giant four-engine troop and freight transport planes which have played so important a part in the successes of the German Army.

Although we learned that the production of Martin land bombers and naval patrol bombers is expected to be four times as great this year as it was in 1941, it was as plain as a salvo from a Martin bomber that company executives were more than a little disturbed over the fact that much of the expensive machinery and many of their skilled workers would be forced to remain idle part of the time this year because of the impossibility of getting sufficient aluminum and parts.

No Gloom at Plant

Despite these facts, however, any idea that the Martin plant is one of gloom or feeble activity today is wrong from A to Z. It's a roaring, rushing beehive of activity from which the famous Martin bombers, leaders in their fields in two world wars, now are swarming forth.

Four types of planes are now coming from the assembly lines in what can be described only as mass production. They are:

1. The B-26 medium bomber, which travels as fast as any but the swiftest pursuit ships and has an extraordinarily high bomb-carrying capacity for a two-engine plane.

2. The PBM, or "Mariner," a patrol bomber, one of which recently did the extraordinary feat of landing on a 12-foot sea and rescuing a group of torpedoed seamen.

3. The 187, or "Baltimore," a medium bomber built for the British.

4. The 167, or "Maryland," another bomber widely used by the British, who recently announced that it was the only Royal Air Force bomber sent out unescorted by fighter planes. Like the 187 it has terrific defensive power.

Massive Flying Boat

But the most astounding of all Martin planes, perhaps the most remarkable plane in the world, is the immense 70-ton flying boat known as the Mars. Imagine, if you can, a plane with a hull whose cubic footage is equal to that of an average 16-room house and which is capable of carrying 150 soldiers and their equipment and has a range to Europe and back.

This immense flying ship, which Mr. Martin promises is only the forerunner of planes at least double the size, stands 36 feet high and has a wing span of 200 feet. Putting it through its paces, Martin engineers put 500,000 pounds of pressure upon its wings, but they held.

Speaking of this ship and of other still larger ones which he said he is ready to produce when called upon, Mr. Martin told us that their importance in modern warfare, when everything depends upon the quick transportation of supplies and troops, could not be overestimated. Not only that, it is such ships which can enable us to carry the war to the enemy with quick and devastating effectiveness, he declared.

"This war is to be won by a series of surprise attacks," he continued. "We must revise our tactical planning. We must ensure control of the air before we attack.

Planes Supplant Ships?

"The battleship is gone for good. Since aircraft is now long-range cannon, there is no need for battleships. What we do need is small, fast vassels. With huge patrol boats, there is no longer any need for a two-ocean navy. Such planes can go from one ocean to the other in a few hours."

Referring to priority hindrances, Mr. Martin said that the two-engine bomber was in the fourth category of the A-1-A or highest priority list. First come certain battleships, then four-engine bombers such as the Flying Fortress, then certain types of pursuit planes, and finally the two-engine bombers built by the Martin plant.

In explaining the high performance of the 167 bomber, which the British call the "Maryland," Mr. Martin told the newspaper group that the 167 had bested the German Messerschmitt fighter in most of the encounters between the two types in North Africa.

Having thrown the first bombs from an airplane in 1913 for the United States Army, Mr. Martin is without peer in the history of bombardment aviation. He has one consuming interest today. He wants to build more and more of better and better bombers. The newspaper party left him believing that he would—to the regret of Hitler, Hirohito and Company, Limited.

Mine Workers' Fight Success

PITTSBURGH, May 8 (AP)—Delegates of the United Mine Workers of America led a successful fight to reject a resolution at the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council's C. I. O. convention asking "immediate steps be taken to expose disruptions of the labor movement as agents of the Axis powers."

The 225 to 145 vote against the resolution, which had been introduced by friends of C. I. O. President Philip Murray, came after three hours of heated debate. Earlier the delegates unanimously had approved a resolution registering confidence in and "full support of" Mr. Murray's policies in the C. I. O.

Much of the debate revolved about the "forces" the resolution stated were "threatening to disrupt and split the labor movement" and who have "through their splitting tactics continuously opposed" war policies of President Roosevelt and C. I. O. policies of Mr. Murray.

The C. I. O. Industrial Council of Pittsburgh adopted a similar resolution.

Research on Aircraft Engines Starts With Roar at Cleveland Laboratory

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8 (AP)—The muffled roar of an airplane engine rolled out of an enclosed chamber, and two men at the control panel in an adjoining cubicle sent quick, appraising glances over rows of dials and indicators.

Thus to the echo of a battle sound, first research activities were started today at what soon is to be the world's largest aircraft engine laboratory, a scientific hatchery for warbirds that will fly faster and higher.

The men were Dr. George W. Lewis, Director of Aeronautical Research, and John F. Victory, Secretary, of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. They inaugurated research in the first of six major units of the NACA's $18,000,000 Cleveland laboratory, which they declare will surpass anything in existence when it reaches full operation by the end of the year.

"Originally planned for completion over a period of 2½ years, this new NACA laboratory is being rushed to completion at least one year ahead of schedule because of its importance in our present war effort," said Dr. Lewis.

First operations were in the engine-propeller research building. Its two torque stands are capable of testing engines up to 4,000 horsepower. Five other research units will follow, an engine research building, the only engine research wind tunnel of its type in the world, a fuels and lubricants building, a flight research hangar, and an ice tunnel.

N. Y. Teachers Must Stand Ready for Summer Duty

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Thirty-five thousand city elementary and high school teachers were told they must be available on 24 hours' notice for emergency duty during wartime vacations beginning July 1.

The Board of Education also ruled that each teacher must devote two weeks of the regular vacation to special duties so that throughout the summer one fifth, or 7,000 teachers, would be on duty.

The duties include the teaching of parents and other persons study courses related to the war effort and supervising pupils in playgrounds and other recreational centers.

Teaching, administrative, clerical and custodial employees of the board were notified to remain within 24 hours' travel of New York during the vacation period. They were warned not to rely on air travel because of limited accommodations.

British Far Ahead of Nazis In Exchange of Air Blows

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 8—Britain's reply to the Nazi Baedeker bombings has been to drop on Germany alone a nightly tonnage of high explosives and incendiaries equal to the entire total released by the Luftwaffe on the six nights they blitzed Exeter, Bath, Norwich and York.

Between April 23 and 28 about 150 German planes altogether raided Britain, dropping an estimated 225 tons of bombs as part of a declared program to destroy cultural treasures.

The RAF in return dispatched well over 1,000 planes to drop 1,300 tons, mostly on or around key installations in the Nazi's war supply setup.

Therefore, though civilian sufferings in Exeter, Bath, Norwich and York are deeply deplored, the operational view is that trading of blows shows a profit for Britain.

British Gain Advantage

The cost in terms of planes and crews is also greatly to the RAF's advantage. Between April 23 and May 4 the Luftwaffe raided this country on 10 nights and lost 41 bombers in the process.

The British operated 11 nights on a scale of effort five times greater than the Nazis and lost 57 bombers.

The inference is that Britain's night defenses are now more effective than Germany's, especially since the Nazi raids in the period under notice were confined to easily accessible and far from strongly defended targets, while the British forays involved deep penetration of antiaircraft defenses.

War Plant Objectives

Altogether during April the RAF bomber command operated 14 days and 19 nights, while the RAF as a whole operated 21 days and 19 nights.

Five of the night attacks were directed against the Ruhr, four against Rostock, three against the Rhineland, two each against Cologne and Hamburg, and one against Northern Italy.

The most significant damage done was to the Heinkel airplane works, the Neptune submarine works at Rostock which was raided on four consecutive nights, and to the factory at Augsberg which had been building 50 per cent of Germany's Diesel engines for U-boats.

In addition 56 attacks were launched on 22 targets in Nazi-occupied territories, including ports and labor installations used by the Germans, and French airplane factories producing replacements for Germany.

Attacks on Naval Bases

Fourteen of these assaults were against Le Havre, seven against Dunkirk, five against St. Omer, three against Cherbourg, two against the German naval base at Trondheim, and one against the Skoda works at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia.

Twenty-four of these attacks were carried out in daylight, mostly by American-built Boston bombers with strong fighter escorts. Sea mines were laid from the air on eight nights, and in attacks on Axis shipping off the Norwegian, Dutch, and French coasts 10 vessels were sunk by bomber coastal and fighter commands.

During the whole of April the Luftwaffe raided Britain on 20 nights and operated over coastal areas 16 days. Their losses for the month were 117 aircraft, of which 77 were destroyed by day and 40 by night. The Royal Air Force, working on a scale at least five times greater, lost 247—110 by day and 137 by night.

A significant sequel to the month's exchanges in aerial warfare has been the concentrated German attempt to put over radio propaganda devised to try to check Britain's waxing effort to knock out German centers.

Apart from appeals to decent feelings and humanitarian instincts, the Nazis have been contrasting the "futility" of raids on places like Rostock with the brilliant military successes obtainable by bombing such targets as the naval base at Trondheim.

This is a complete inversion of conclusions drawn by the RAF when surveying the results of its own handiwork. At the same time, the Germans have been distorting facts to the degree that they have become an eloquent disclosure of the Luftwaffe's limitations in the west at the present time.

The British press descriptions of damage has been less guarded than in the old blitz days, owing to the fact that military targets are not involved and the Nazis have been freely quoting vivid passages that helped them to put over the great illusion that Britain was reeling again under blows from the sky.

Disrupts Nazi Strategy

The view taken in the best-informed quarters here is that air raids on Britain are just about the last thing to which the Germans want to devote their energies at the present time.

They want their machines and pilots elsewhere. They want a "breather" in which to collect themselves for renewed operations. They want to conserve airplanes and fuel.

But the effect of the British attacks has been to force the Nazis into action on the west against their will and their interests as they try to build up for new offensives.

Not without significance in this respect perhaps is the diminution of forces that have been attacking the island of Malta. On April 25 the Nazis sent more than 250 bombers against Malta, but since April 28 the raiders in one day never once reached 100, and in no period of 24 hours this month have they numbered 50.

Help for Russians

British operational aim at the present time is a dual one — to cripple the industry of the Germans and so handicap them for a renewal of combat with the Russians, and to put the Nazis' fighter force out of action.

It is an air axiom that to get fighters down you must first get them up, and in order to do that British fighters have been carrying out sweeps over the Continent in a big way. On April 16, for example, more than 400 Spitfires took part in such operations.

Attackers are always likely to lose more than defenders at this phase of sky warfare since the latter fight in battle areas of their own choice and aren't hampered by the necessity of providing bombers with high, low, and close protection.

But the British are faring far better in daylight attacks than the Germans did during the Battle of Britain in which the Nazis lost 2,382 machines in three months.

And the British are thrusting steadily onward toward the goal, the attainment of which—though a relatively distant prospect—would mean the Nazi fighter force grounded in German cities at the mercy of any British plane that can carry heavy bombs, and the war decided without the necessity for British-American invasion forces having first to defeat a German army in the field.

Women's Auxiliary Approved

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The Senate Military Committee approved unanimously today a House bill to establish a Uniformed Women's Auxiliary which would operate in noncombatant war service under the direction of the Army.

Women of 21 to 45 years of age could enlist.

The Committee previously had approved a similar bill but when it was brought up for consideration in the Senate, Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah attempted to substitute a measure opening the regular Army Reserve branches to women. Opponents contended this would make women subject to combat service and the Senate sent the measure back to the committee for further consideration.

Today's action was the result.

Tasks to which the women volunteers would be assigned would include the aircraft warning service, clerks, machine operators, telephone, telegraph, teletype and switchboard operators, pharmacists, dieticians, hostesses, librarians, theater employees, plotters, tellers, supervisers in information and filter centers, cooks, stewardesses, laundry workers, and messengers.

The aircraft warning service now employs 6,000 women volunteers who are unpaid. This number would be stepped up to about 10,000 paid workers under the bill.

The women would be subject to Regular Army discipline and would receive pay and allowances equal to those of men in corresponding ranks of the Army.

Tribute to Sons On Mother's Day

PHILADELPHIA, May 8 (AP)—The little spinster who founded Mother's Day suggests this year's observance be reversed because of the war.

"It will be up to the mothers themselves to do the remembering on Sunday," said Anna M. Jarvis.

Miss Jarvis' love for her own mother led her to persuade Congress in 1914 to designate the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day. Since then, she had written thousands of letters to promote the observance in every state and in more than 50 foreign countries.

Miss Jarvis, hopes for the early return of peace so she again can exchange cabled greetings with mother's day organizations in Germany and Japan.

Auto Firms to Open Schools for Soldiers

DETROIT (AP)—Two automotive companies have announced intensive training programs for personnel in the armed forces.

W. F. Hufstader, General Sales Manager of Buick Division of General Motors Corporation, said a school for Army Air Force ground troops, designed to produce an adequate supply of fully-trained aircraft engine overhaul mechanics, would open May 18 at Flint, Mich.

The Olds Motor Works at Lansing, Mich., announced a 27-day Weapon Service School would be opened May 21 to train more than 300 Army and Navy ordnance officers and enlisted men in operation of cannon the company manufactures.

You may plan in advance what you wish to spend for that important gift and find the perfect answer at

GEORG JENSEN INC.
Fifth Avenue at 53rd St.
NEW YORK

Lord Gort Named Governor of Malta

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—British antiaircraft guns shot down 101 Axis planes over Malta during April, military quarters announced today.

Nearly 7,000 tons of bombs were dropped on the little Mediterranean island naval and air base, these sources declared.

LONDON, May 8 (AP) — Viscount Gort, Commander in Chief of British Gibraltar, has been named Governor and Commander in Chief of the bomb-battered Island of Malta, it was officially announced today.

He succeeds Lieut. Gen. Sir William George Sheddon Dobbie, under whose heroic leadership the island stood up under the greatest single concentration of Axis air attacks—more than 2,000 air-raid alarms—which has been felt in this war.

"Tiger" Gort, former chief of the Imperial Staff, commanded the British Expeditionary Force in France at the beginning of the war. He has been at Gibraltar since April, 1941.

When Lord Gort goes to Malta, he will take the George Cross which King George awarded collectively to the islanders last month for their heroism under continued Axis bombings.

General Dobbie has been at Malta since 1940, first as temporary Lieutenant-General but since May, 1941, as Governor and Commander in Chief.

By a Staff Artist

Viscount Gort
Transferred from Gibraltar

Sir William Dobbie
Present Governor of Malta

Dobbie a Leader

VALLETTA, Malta (BPS)—Regard which the people of Malta have for their now-relieved Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lieut. Gen. Sir William George Sheddon Dobbie, was evidenced in the words of one officer here who said the General would "go out in the hottest Luftwaffe attacks, imperturbable, regardless of himself, thoughtful only of others."

Malta is an island of a religious and martial people, and the entire feeling of the island seems closely welded around the character of the Governor.

As a soldier, General Dobbie's quiet, confident manner has been one of his most valuable assets at Malta. British officers still discuss the calm way in which, as a staff colonel with General Haig, he carried out his work in the operations section during the great German offensive in March, 1918. Once he had decided on a plan of operations, nothing would change him from it.

When he was commanding the Royal Engineers at Chatham he held Bible classes weekly at his home for the officers and men of his command. He held them nightly in Malta.

A militant Protestant, he is Chairman of the Officers' Christian Union and a recognized authority on the Bible.

He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in 1899; served in the South African War and in World War I in France and Belgium. He was mentioned seven times in dispatches and received the Legion of Honor, the Croix de Guerre, and the Order of Leopold. When still under 40 he became General Staff Officer No. 1 under General Haig.

'Could Sweep Japs From Sea' With PT Boats, Bulkeley Says

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Lieut. John D. Bulkeley, whose torpedo boat exploits in the Philippines etched some of the brightest pages in recent naval history, came home from the war today and opined that "with a couple of hundred torpedo boats we could sweep the Japs from the sea."

Waiting for Lieutenant Bulkeley at the airport was his wife, "the happiest woman in the world," and waiting at his home in Long Island City was John Duncan Bulkeley, Jr., whom his father had never seen—the child was born April 3—and little Joan.

With Lieutenant Bulkeley on the trip from the Pacific Coast were Lieut. Robert Kelley of New York City and Ensign Robert E. Cox, Watertown, N. Y., fellow-officers who have shared Lieutenant Bulkeley's adventures in Philippine waters.

Lieutenant Bulkeley piloted the torpedo boat in which Gen. Douglas MacArthur left Corregidor for a rendezvous with a bomber which eventually landed the General and his party in Australia.

Japanese Pugnacious

Lieutenant Bulkeley said that generally the Americans were outnumbered about 10 to 1 by the Japanese, whom he described as "very brave, very courageous, and very pugnacious fighters who will fight until they are wounded or dead."

"But we can still lick them," he added. "Generally speaking, we can handle them at odds of five to one against us and as soon as our man power is on a one-to-one basis, it will be a steamrollerup."

Sank Cruiser

Lieutenant Bulkeley said he had a 10-day furlough and would spend most of it with his family. He said he expected to go to Washington soon and probably would be assigned to the torpedo boat training center at Newport, R. I.

Yesterday in San Francisco this hero of the dashing little PT boats related in a matter-of-fact way how on one occasion they came upon a heavily armored cruiser in the dead of night. Result: "The ship sank completely in approximately 20 miutes."

The lethal boats found Japanese armored landing boats attempting to sneak up behind Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright's men. Result: "We let 50 Japanese drown after one boat sank because they opened fire first and wounded one of our officers."

"We took two prisoners, a Japanese captain and a private. The captain was on his knees, his hands in the air, crying: 'Me surrender! Me surrender!'"

Lieutenant Bulkeley, commander of the speedboat squadron in the Philippines, said his mission had been to operate under General MacArthur and "attack hostile shipping in Philippine waters wherever we might find it.

"When our usefulness was at an end and our mission completed, we were flown out."

Last PT Attack

He related, still in a matter-of-fact tone, of the last PT attack off Cebu Island.

"In that attack we sank a Japanese light cruiser of 6,000 tons with two motor torpedo boats, he said.

"At approximately 3 p. m. the Army furnished us information that a Japanese destroyer was proceeding down the Cebu coast. We planned to attack south of Cebu Isle in a narrow strait at midnight. PT41, with Squadron Commander Bulkeley and Ensign Cox, and PT34, commanded by Lieutenant Kelly, and Ensign Richardson aboard proceeded to the point and arrived at 11:30 p. m.

"We met the Jap cruiser at this point, with one destroyer close by and three additional destroyers in the nearby vicinity. PT41 attacked first and struck twice. PT34, under heavy shellfire and illumination, attacked and struck twice."

Getting away was another story. "One enemy destroyer chased PT34 to Cebu where it (PT34) was divebombed by four seaplane at dawn. Lieutenant Kelly shot down one seaplane.

"Pt41 was chased to North Mindanao where it lost its pursuers in a fast burst of speed."

Allies in Madagascar Bring Final Decision on Vichy Near

The British landing on Madagascar appears to have affected world public opinion mainly in three ways, according to cabled dispatches from foreign correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor.

First, it has brought the realization that the United Nations meant it when they promised that they would take the initiative as soon as they were sufficiently prepared.

Second, it has made clear that the final showdown between Vichy France and its former allies is virtually at hand.

Third, it has brought into sharper focus than ever the wide cleavage between the great mass of the French people and their Nazi-controlled government in Vichy.

The following dispatches offer a cross-section of reaction to the dramatic events on Madagascar.

Turks Impressed

By Derek Patmore
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, Turkey, May 8—British occupation of Madagascar caused a sensation here, but most papers comment favorably on the British action.

The fact that the United Nations have acted before the Axis has also impressed public opinion here, and the paper Vatan, recalling President Roosevelt's recent speech writes: "The taking of Madagascar is the first step in the United Nations' offensive forecast by Roosevelt."

The British move against Madagascar, this time without support of Free French forces, has also directed attention of foreign diplomatic circles here to the future of the Free French movement.

The fact that Washington recently defined its attitude to Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Vichy also brought the question of General de Gaulle's policy and movement into the limelight.

During the last few days this correspondent has discussed Washington's action with Free French supporters here and they all admit that Washington's decision to recognize General de Gaulle as military leader of the Free French territories but that Vichy is still the Government of France is a fair one.

As one Free Frenchman said: "Today there is no division between the Frenchmen following General de Gaulle and those who are resisting the Germans in France itself. We are both fighting for the liberation of France and the reports we have received from Occupied and Unoccupied France are most encouraging about the growing French resistance in France itself."

Vichy's Position

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 8—The outburst of violent hostility in Vichy over the British occupation of Madagascar clearly intensifies the sharp strain between France and the United Nations.

Admiral Jean Darlan's bitter denunciations of Britain, combined with Chief of State Philippe Pétain's message to the Madagascar authorities urging them to resist, and Chief of Government Pierre Laval's stiff note to the United States Government, all raise acutely the question of whether Vichy is preparing to swing over to a position of outright enmity toward the United Nations and final, complete collaboration with the Axis.

It is pointed out that the Government at Vichy not only "permitted" resistance of the French authorities in Madagascar but actually ordered and urged it. Admiral Darlan's statements have reached a peak of fury against Britain almost comparable to some of Hitler's efforts.

M. Laval's reply to the United States was more controlled, but left no doubt of the Vichy Government's attitude, which is in essence that the British move constitutes an act of aggression and that Britain thereby becomes a hostile power so far as France is concerned.

From the standpoint of the grand strategy of the war, the repercussions of Vichy's bitterly hostile attitude are expected to be far-reaching. From various continental sources come intimations that Admiral Darlan intends to launch campaigns aimed at reconquering French colonial territory in Africa now under Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Free French forces.

Above all this looms as the greatest question mark of all: What is to become of the French Fleet? It is already apparent from propaganda sent out over the Berlin radio that the Nazis are putting pressure on Marshal Pétain in an attempt to use the British occupation of Madagascar as a pretext for using the French Navy against Britain.

The answer to this question of the fleet is still in abeyance. The general impression, however, is that the British success in Madagascar has set in motion a series of strategic, diplomatic, and political developments likely to lead straight to a climax of the long-awaited spring offensive.

Axis Reaction

By Columbia Broadcasting System

NEW YORK, May 8—Axis radio reaction to the British attack on Madagascar has resolved itself into slightly contradictory attempts to minimize the importance of the move and to "prove" that it was "unjustified," the CBS short-wave listening station reported.

The BBC, however, broadcast excerpts from a statement made a few days before the landing on Madagascar over the Axis Radio at Lahti, Finland, which, according to BBC, "gave the reasons for Great Britain's initiative with as much clearness as brevity."

Berlin's comments were, in general, identical with those made when Britain took Syria: that "the assault . . . has been executed by the British in order to achieve a cheap success against weak defensive forces and thus to raise the military prestige of England."

Vichy claimed that the only Japanese on the island were "two respectable Japanese businessmen." However, Vichy intimated that if the Japanese had asked for bases on Madagascar they might have got them?

A Berlin radiocaster, trying to disprove British charges that the Japanese were planning to take over Madagascar, said the island "represents in no way a strategical position in the Indian Ocean."

A few hours later, the German-controlled Amsterdam Radio quoted a Turkish paper as stressing that "the strategical advantage of the neutralization of Madagascar was . . . obvious for the Anglo-Saxons."

Vichy Waits

By David Walker
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, May 8—According to word reaching this neutral "listening post," Vichy, despite President Roosevelt's official approval of Britain's occupation at Madagascar, will continue to avoid a definite rupture of relations with the United States if possible.

Chief of State Marshal Pétain, it is said, still regards continuation of relations with Washington of paramount importance to France, not only now but also for post-war difficulties, while Premier Pierre Laval's personal and political unpopularity, it is held, would reach a danger point were he held responsible for such rupture.

Although the Marshal's personal popularity has recently diminished, particularly since his acceptance of M. Laval as Premier, he is still considered by most Frenchmen as the firm "leg" of the three-legged stool—Laval, Pétain, Darlan—upon which France is at present precariously placed.

Well-informed persons in Lisbon ridicule the story that Germany is willing to give up Paris, reduce the Occupied Zone, and return 2,000,000 equipped Frenchmen. They state that Paris will certainly remain the center of German administration of occupied territory, and that in the present mood of France Germany wouldn't dare to distribute arms to 2,000,000 French subjects.

While the fleet on the whole is still anti-British, the mood of the nation in both zones is said to be increasingly anti-German.

Presents New Credentials

Associated Press

President Roosevelt **Dr. Alexander Loudon**

Dr. Loudon presenting his new credentials at the White House after the Legation of the Netherlands Government-in-Exile was raised to the status of an Embassy and Dr. Loudon advanced from Minister to Ambassador.

Roosevelt's Note to Queen Lauds Heroism of Dutch

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP) — Dutch heroism in the face of aggression at home and overseas has stirred the imagination of the American people, President Roosevelt told Queen Wilhelmina in a letter presented to her in London today by Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., as first United States Ambassador to the Netherlands.

Ambassador Biddle, who functioned as Minister to the Netherlands Government in London until the elevation of the respective missions to embassy status, formally presented his credentials to the Queen.

Text of the President's letter to the Queen, as made public by the State Department, follows:

Your Majesty:

The stout-hearted courage and gallant spirit which Hollanders have shown on every front in their determined resistance to wanton aggression by Germany and by Japan have stirred the imagination of the American people.

We are proud that the men of our armed forces have in recent months fought side by side with the brave soldiers, sailors, and airmen of the Netherlands forces in the Indies and in the Caribbean.

It seems fitting, therefore, that the United States and the Netherlands should, as a mark of their united efforts against their common enemies, henceforth exchange diplomatic representatives with the rank of ambassador. I have been very pleased to learn that you have agreed to receive the Hon. Anthony J. D. Biddle as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America near Your Majesty's Government and I trust that you will give full faith to any action which he may take on behalf of his Government.

Signed—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Princess in Ohio

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 8 (AP) —Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands arrived last night for the first stop of a two-week tour of the United States and disclosed that Prince Bernhard, her consort, had returned to England after a month's stay with her in Montreal.

The Netherlands Government-in-Exile, headed by Juliana's mother, Queen Wilhelmina, functions in London.

The Princess was to speak here today on the woman's role in war and peace at a meeting for the benefit of the Red Cross, and then attend a war chest benefit presentation of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" by the Cincinnati May Festival Association.

It's 'Second Payment' On Freedom, York Says

CAMP CLAIBORNE, La., May 8 (AP)—Alvin C. York, now a major in the Army of the United States, told members of his old outfit that we were making a "second payment" on freedom, and it's freedom that makes the American "an almighty fighter."

"This time," said the country's foremost hero of World War I, "we're going to make such a big payment that it'll be many a year before another one is demanded of us."

Major York addressed the 15,000 men of the 82nd or "All-American" Division, with which he served as a non-commissioned officer in 1918 and which has been reactivated.

Major York's address was radiocast over a national radio network.

Beneš Urges Allies March 'On to Berlin'

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—Eduard Beneš, former President of Czechoslovakia, declared in a speech last night that "this time it will be necessary for the Allied troops to march to Berlin," and urged the United Nations to prepare their armistice conditions now.

The end of the war, he said, will be "speedy and perhaps sudden.

"We must not come too late with our schemes and our postwar plans," he said. "Otherwise we shall be thrown into complete chaos by overwhelming efforts of a revolutionary character."

The United Nations, he went on, "must continue to function as a combination, must win the war completely, and then must make a military occupation of all the territories which are politically and strategically important."

Dr. Beneš said Germany must be restricted to the borders which it held before the Anschluss with Austria, "and the Germany of today and tomorrow must be convinced that force does not pay." He added:

"If we do not succeed in causing Germany to pass through an internal revolution which will purify the German people from all the filth and evil into which Germany has been dragged by the Nazis, then we shall have a third world war in another 20 years or so."

Ford Plant in Antwerp Reported Hit by RAF

NEW YORK, May 7 (CBS)—The British Radio reported yesterday that, according to information reaching Belgian circles in London, during a recent raid on Antwerp the Royal Air Force caused heavy destruction to the Ford factories which had been requisitioned by the Germans.

Air Corps Hero of Philippines Fight Credits Flying Fortress for Feat

SEATTLE, Wash., May 8 (AP)—Added praise for the Army's Flying Fortress was voiced today by Capt. Hewitt Terrell Wheless, one of the heroes of the Philippine campaign.

Heading for the vicinity of Legaspi, the Philippines, to bomb six enemy transports, a Flying Fortress piloted by Captain Wheless ran into a group of Japanese Zero fighters. One of the bomber's four motors was shot out of commission, the gas tank of another motor ran dry, the front tires were shot flat and the rear wheel was useless. The big ship was perforated with bullets. But Captain Wheless returned it safely to its base.

The feat won praise for the Captain from President Roosevelt in his most recent Fireside Chat.

Captain Wheless came here to address workers in the Boeing airplane plant, which turns out the Flying Fortresses.

"There were complaints from those who didn't know, before the war, that the Flying Fortresses were too big," Captain Wheless told newspapermen. "Some said they'd be too easy a target. That's not true. The Japs hit the one we were in plenty, but she didn't go down.

"One of the fighters followed us about 15 miles after he was clear out of ammunition, apparently wondering why we stayed in the air."

Captain Wheless said hearing the President mention his feat was a big thrill, but added: "There'll be many hundreds of astounding stories, much greater than ours, come out of this war when men get back to talk about it. Right now there's fighting to be done, and I'm anxious to get back doing it."

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Renascence
"Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks. Methinks I see her as an eagle mewing her mighty youth, and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam."
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Do you read the invitations from communities?
Community advertisements are an interesting feature of The Christian Science Monitor. They are sponsored by government commissions and civic organizations to tell you of the scenic, historic and industrial advantages offered by their communities. These advertisers offer to send you booklets and tourist information helpful in planning trips. It is hoped that you are taking advantage of this unique opportunity to plan enjoyable vacations.

Naval Battle: Turning Point in Pacific?

Continued from Page 1

which are now neither hinted nor reported, develop, they will have won their most decisive naval victory of the Pacific war and will have dramatically signalized that the balance of sea power is being redressed and is capable of being redressed still more.

From reports so far available, the naval engagement, originally between Japanese and Americans alone, but later apparently joined by warcraft of the United Nations, may be interpreted in the following terms:

1. This action has vastly reduced the prospects and ability of the Japanese to carry through an invasion of Australia. Whatever the purpose of the concentration of enemy naval power in the region of the Solomon Islands, its utility is greatly impaired and a considerable crimp has been put in Japanese strategic plans.

2. The American attack also has freed the Allied supply lines to Australia from a constant and formidable threat by the Japanese Navy, for the Solomons lie northwest of New Caledonia and the New Hebrides Islands and within striking distance of the Fijis and the Samoan group, all vital points in the supply route to General MacArthur.

3. The outcome of this battle, now running strongly in the direction of a major American victory, will hamper Japanese operations in the Indian Ocean by forcing a new disposition of the Japanese forces.

4. Japanese losses are accounted so heavy as to seriously impair the enemy's cruiser strength.

5. In effectively combining air and surface attack, the engagement suggests the increasing experience of the American command in uniting plane and ship in joint action and teamwork.

Offensive Growing

6. It shows, in addition to the recent raid over Tokyo, that the United States is ready to increase its offensive operations in the Pacific. While it would assuredly be premature to suggest that the Japanese sea power gathered in Solomons has been eradicated or that the United States have yet attained air-naval superiority in the Southwest Pacific, it is evident that the American strength is accelerating and that the tide is headed in the right direction.

The Navy hasn't done any boasting nor has it apparently indulged in any wishful reporting since Dec. 7 and, therefore, when its communiqué bursts out with the telltale phrase that it has "very excellent news" it can be counted as a careful statement.

Its news today not only records significant recent action, it also hints significant future action.

Sand: Enemy of Both Sides In the Battle of the Desert

Continued from Page 1

divert a considerable portion of their efforts against this formidable third antagonist and through the shifting fortunes of war their resources are often pooled against this common enemy. Thus the British have used to good advantage the Axis-built Libyan roads, airdromes, and water points and the forces in the Middle East are using "Jerry tins," sturdy ingenious containers captured from the Germans, as the safest way to keep their gasoline and water stores from soaking into the thirsty desert. The standard five-gallon tin cans used by the British up till now are so unsatisfactory under desert conditions that leakage losses in transit often exceed 50 per cent. Today "Jerry tins" are being copied in Allied factories.

The Germans on their side find that Allied motor vehicles are far more suitable for desert warfare than their own. Considerable numbers of such vehicles, captured and serviceable, are now being used by the Germans. The extent to which they depend on this booty is shown by the following excerpt from the diary of a German sergeant-mechanic:

"Tonight our division is to make an attack which is due to reach Sidi Barrani. We will take along lots of empty trucks which we are going to load up over at Tommy's. Our chief purpose is to get spare parts for the British transport we are using. We are also running short of food of which Tommy has more than we."

Abandoned Cars

The iron necessities of the desert have developed a new form of "cannibalism" not among humans, but among vehicles. An abandoned car by the roadside is fair game and is swiftly stripped of tires, battery, carburetor, gears, radiator, and anything else that is usable. For this reason drivers who have mechanical breakdowns are forbidden to leave their vehicles unattended, otherwise even after a brief absence they find only the frame or chassis bleaching in the sun.

The desert which is so destructive of war materials and implements seems powerless to affect the spirit of the Allied forces. The men adapt themselves admirably to desert conditions and their physical health is excellent. Men and officers alike seem imbued with the determination to get on with the job.

Judging from the available evidence the Germans seem to lack an equal measure of adaptability. They never feel quite at home in the desert which accounts for the lack of aggressiveness of their patrols which seldom venture far from their fortified lines.

Small parties of Germans are constantly losing their way and stumbling into Allied patrols. During my visit to the front the South Africans thus captured one high-ranking staff officer, two liaison officers, and one sergeant major with their respective drivers. The sergeant major was a regimental clerk and was captured with his neat portable file of letters and papers typewritten in duplicate which he was taking to his colonel for signing.

Germans Discouraged

Captured German personal letters and diaries reflect scant conviction of a final Nazi victory. They generally contain detailed accounts of various ailments and much morbid introspection.

Many German officers and fliers recently arrived in Libya saw service in Russia, including Lieutenant General Nehring, the newly-appointed commander of the Afrika Korps, who previously led the Eighteenth Armored Division on the Eastern Front. But few of them seem to prefer the African sand to the Russian snow. The hot sun melts their truculent self-assurance or perhaps the desert spaces, which have ever prompted cosmic thoughts in man, bring them intimations of history's terrible judgment.

The Splash of Cool Waters

Courtesy of Minnesota Arrowhead Association

Manitou Falls

This fascinating spot is near the famous North Shore of Lake Superior in the Minnesota Arrowhead Country.

Minnesota's 10,000 Lakes Hold Appeal for Vacationists

Monitor Traveltalk
By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When you know Minnesota has 10,000 lakes, you'll know we can't talk about all of them here. But we can give you some samples of the vacation joys these 10,000 lakes hold out to you.

Which kind will you have? A lake with well-kept shores, tidy modern cottages with running hot water and all the conveniences of home? Or a lake with shaggy wilderness shores, where moose, bear, and other wild folk come down to drink? The cabins on such shores will be rough, or perhaps you will live in a tent. You'll heat your own water if you want it hot. Carry it, too—and like it. There'll be trails to follow through virgin forests, and canoe trails on lakes and rivers.

In the Arrowhead are beautiful instance, there's a variety of vacations to be had. It's a section shaped like its name, stretching along the northern shore of Lake Superior from Duluth to the Canadian border, then sweeping westward to International Falls, down to Bemidji, and back to Duluth.

Into Wilderness

In the Arrow head are beautiful lakes and fine resorts with modern conveniences. You may stay in a hotel, rent a cabin and keep house for yourself, or bring your camping outfits and pitch your tent in some of the thousands of free camp sites in this region. Golfers will find in the Arrowhead country some of the sportiest courses to be found anywhere.

Or, if you want to forget there are such things as railroad trains, skyscrapers, and office desks, in the Arrowhead country you can strike out into the wilderness—to places in the Superior National Forest—that can be reached only by canoe.

Perhaps you are nearer to this vacationland than you think. A person in Chicago, for example, can lock his office desk at 5:00 o'clock, board a Soo Line train at 5:50, arrive at Duluth (southern gateway to the Arrowhead country) at 8:10 in the morning, and arrive in the heart of the great North Woods—at Tower, Ely, or Winton—about one o'clock that afternoon.

You can be outfitted at Winton for canoe trips, by practical woodsmen who know the wilderness better than you, perhaps, know your home town. Guides are not necessary if you can take care of yourself, but better hire one if you've had little experience in the woods. There are virgin forests here, and sparkling lakes that have changed scarcely a bit since the first explorers came this way. The Forest Service has marked out canoe trails, however, and—given some camping experience and the ability to follow a rough map—you should find no trouble. But if you want a guide, you can get an expert, easily.

There's an outfitting company at Winton that will furnish all you need—pack sacks, blankets, tents, canoes, cooking outfits, and provisions.

For clothing, say these outfitters, bring "leather boots or stout shoes, two pair of heavy wool socks, one pair of duck trousers, one wool shirt, one suit of cotton underwear and one light wool, felt hat, heavy jumper or sweater. A light rain shirt or slicker often comes in handy."

Canoe Trips

The canoe trip season in this region up near the Canadian border opens about May 10, when the ice goes out, and lasts 'til near Oct. 15, when the lakes freeze again.

Fishing is of course a main sport in Minnesota. But there are so many lakes that it's said you can find some that haven't been fished a half dozen times, if you seek them out.

On lakes such as White Fish, near Pequot, and Gull Lake near Brainerd, you'll find comfortable cabins with a fireplace in each room, coil mattress beds, and bath rooms with hot and cold water. There are bathing beachs that all the family can enjoy, and golf, tennis, horseback riding. 'Twould take too much time to tell of them all—these 10,000 lakes in Minnesota.

Probably you know that Minnesota supplies about 80 per cent of the world's iron ore. Millions of tons are still unmined. At Hibbing, visitors can watch the work going on in vast open pit mines. At near-by Virginia, you can watch mining operations from the foot of the main street. And at Eveleth you can see where iron ore "flows up hill" (by way of an unusual conveying system).

Duluth and Minneapolis could well be called resort cities. They hold many vacation attractions. Duluth, for example, has a highway called Sky Line Parkway, 500 feet above Lake Superior, and stretching for 30 miles along the lake, the harbor, and St. Louis River. Minneapolis has 11 lakes within its city limits.

The Chicago and North Western and the Soo Line railroads have trips to Minnesota worked out for you. If you wish, you may even go first and pay afterwards, if your trip or tour costs $50 or more. And if you plan to drive, you will find good highways all over the State, and reaching right up to the North Woods in the Arrowhead country.

Two U. S. Cargo Ships Sunk

KEY WEST, Fla., May 8 (AP)—Fourteen survivors, landed here after two medium sized United States merchantmen were attacked and sunk in the Caribbean, reported angrily that two German submarines machine-gunned members of one crew who sought temporary safety in the forecastle of their burning ship.

The two attacks were made public today by the Navy, which said 28 men from one ship and 27 from another apparently lost their lives. Four men were saved from one merchantman from a crew of 32 and were brought here by a passing Norwegian ship that risked destruction to make the rescue. Ten of the 37 on the other vessel were saved by a Navy plane which kept vigil above them throughout the night and picked them up at daylight.

Preston Carpenter, fireman from Beaumont, Texas, said he could see one large German submarine plainly, a large black swastika painted on her conning tower, after the merchant ship was hit.

Aboard the other United States merchant ship members of the crew saw the explosions and the blaze, and for three hours zigzagged, knowing that eventually the submarines would and did get them.

Kenneth Morgan of Princeton, N. J., just two weeks out of a Maritime Commission School for radio operators, remained at the wireless key in a smoke-filled shack sending word of the attack until he was carried, almost unconcious, to safety in the arms of Capt. Walter Reed of Oaklyn, N. Y.

Survivors Land

NORFOLK, Va., May 8 (AP)—Thirteen survivors of a torpedoed American cargo ship brought ashore in Norfolk last night said today that they sailed and drifted 1,000 miles during 16 days in their lifeboat.

Third mate Clarence T. Wells of Hopewell, Va., told newsmen today that the ship's complement of 46, including a nine-man Navy gun crew, abandoned ship safely in four lifeboats. He said he had learned that occupants of two of the boats were rescued after two days afloat and landed at Boston and that the other boat was picked up this morning and its occupants landed at Cape May, N. J.

The ship sank 15 minutes after the first of two torpedoes struck her, Mr. Wells said, adding that the gun crew had no opportunity to go into action because the submarine did not surface until the ship disappeared beneath the water.

Mr. Wells asserted that the undersea raider was a small one, "only about 150 or 200 feet long. It was too small to operate for any length of time without refueling from a mother ship or a land base."

OPA to License Dealers in Junk

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson announced yesterday that all dealers selling waste, scrap, or salvage material to investors or consumers would be licensed by the Government automatically on May 20.

A formal registration of each such junk dealer with OPA will be required on or before June 20, Mr. Henderson said. Meanwhile, any dealer violating price schedules or regulations on waste or scrap materials may, after May 20, have his license to operate suspended as provided in the Price Control Act.

Although retailers and wholesalers generally will be licensed by the government under provisions of the universal price ceiling, OPA said today' licensing order marked the first application of the new licensing authority to a specific industry.

Effective control of dealings in junk materials is imperative, Mr. Henderson declared, adding that "the flow of scrap materials into essential production must be kept free of disruptive price and grading practices."

War Brings Iowa Clam Shell Boom

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAVENPORT, Iowa—The lowly clam shell, once the source of great wealth for river folks, today is coming back to prominence with the war ripping off the economic stagnation which for years cloaked one of eastern Iowa's prosperous industries.

Cutters, drillers and sorters in small factories that dot the Iowa shores of the Mississippi River from Davenport to Muscatine are busy working again to supply an ever-increasing demand for buttons.

Carl H. Umlandt, an official of the Automatic Button Company of Muscatine said that the loss of ocean shells, particularly from the East Indies and Australia, has contributed greatly to the overnight demand for American shells.

Hoover, McNutt Call for Victory

CHICAGO, May 8 (AP)—Herbert Hoover asserted last night the "only road out of war for America" is the road to victory.

And Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, told the same audience that we are fighting for a "new world—a world of greater opportunity, of firmer security, of lasting peace."

Both spoke at the annual convention of the Boys Clubs of America.

Mr. Hoover, chairman of the Board of the boys clubs, outlined the task of training the "350,000 boys we have on hand and the further million or so who may have passed through our halls and into the war before this war is likely to be ended."

Gas Rations To Start At Two Gallons

Continued from Page 1

line to get the worker to and from his job," Mr. Henderson said.

Western parts of New York and Pennsylvania, as well as West Virginia, have been withdrawn from the rationing area, he said.

Out-of-state cars coming into the rationing area will get ration books and be limited like other cars, he said. Conspicuous posters at "ports of entry" will direct incoming motorists to rationing stations, he said.

A preliminary seven-week period will yield to a permanent system July 1, he said.

In the preliminary period no distinction in alloting gas will be made between standard and midget cars, despite the latter's greater mileage. Allowance for mileage will be made in the permanent period.

The suburban public will be called on to use its "spontaneous ingenuity," Mr. Henderson said, to adjust itself to taking children to schools, shopping, and the like. Applications for more gasoline than the normal allotment in "hardship cases" will be permitted, the case coming before neighborhood boards.

Drop in Deliveries

Mr. Henderson submitted to the committee what he called a "private chart" showing "a very precipitous drop" in petroleum deliveries in the Eastern seaboard. He said it was due mainly to declining tanker deliveries. He said he would receive from Oil Coordinator Harold L. Ickes' office within a few days the actual figures on the amount of gasoline available for passenger cars.

Mr. Henderson offered little hope of increasing the amount immediately. He said losses in inventories of gasoline and fuel oil have been so great that "even with this rationing" there "won't be much to replenish inventories."

The witness did not go into the question of what had caused the shortage in his on-the-record testimony. He denied emphatically that there had been any disagreement with Mr. Ickes or the War Production Board over rationing or that there had been discrepancies in official statements on gasoline rationing, saying that an incorrect interpretation by the press in one instance had given a false impression.

'On Their Honor'

Mr. Henderson said that essential gasoline users will be placed "on their honor" in applying for fuel.

Regarding vacationers from non-rationed areas entering the 16 rationed States and the District of Columbia, they will receive basic cards at the nearest rationing board. Incomers who drive East on business will be eligible for "B" or "X" cards, entitling them to buy gasoline sufficient for their business use.

Mr. Henderson told the Committee he was "very proud" of the nation's response to the sugar rationing program, and expressed confidence in a similar response to a "meal-ticket" gasoline rationing plan.

In general, an overall 50 per cent cut in normal gasoline use is contemplated, Mr. Henderson said.

Nonessential gasoline users will be placed in the "A" group, including about one-third of all cars. They are allotted 12 per cent of available gas.

The "B-1, B-2, and B-3" groups will get various amounts of gasoline, according to need. In the interim period, "B-1" will get 11 "units," "B-2" 15 "units" and B-3, 19 "units" of gasoline to cover the entire seven weeks involved. The size of the unit has not been finally determined but will be about 2 gallons.

Resolution Hits British Right To Suppress Papers

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—A resolution demanding the withdrawal of Britain's defense regulation, which gives the Government the right to suppress newspapers, was adopted last night at a sparsely attended meeting of the press called by the National Council for Civil Liberties.

The resolution said that the regulation, known as 2-D, was an interference with a free press.

Under that regulation, the Communist Daily Worker was banned, and the Daily Mirror recently was warned of the editorial content of its pages.

Aneurin Bevan, Laborite member of the House of Commons, presided and declared that the Government must be convinced that it is not necessary to fight the British people because it had enough to do to fight the enemy.

George Beakes, another member of Parliament, told the meeting: "When the war is over we must have a free press. Only that can prevent us from losing the peace as we lost it after the last war."

Nazi-Bombed Stone For United Symbol

By the Associated Press

London, May 8

Sir Smedley Crooke proposed in the House of Commons May 6 that blocks of stone from its Nazi-bombed chamber be sent to the Congress of the United States and the Parliaments of the Dominions, each inscribed as a symbol of a "Common resolution to wage war in defense of democratic government."

Maj. Clement R. Attlee, Secretary of State for Dominions, said the suggestion would be considered.

Luftwaffe Raids on Norwich Ruin Workers' Humble Homes

Continued from Page 1

soldiers joined with tired civilian defense workers who had been fighting day and night the battle against the rubbled and still smoldering habitations anxiously prying up fallen beams and doorways.

"Where can I go to live?" "Where do I get a new ration book?" "How can I get a few salvaged remnants of furniture away to a temporary home outside the city?" These are heard on every side.

With reassuring kindliness and efficiency, local authorities and voluntary workers combined in handling the situation. Mobile canteens from other parts of England and from the United States are constantly on duty succoring both victims and rescuers. The City Hall authorities have an immense task.

All the same, when I called, the Lord Mayor was just going on the air in a radio program to the United States, for American concern for Norwich and other new blitz targets is deeply appreciated and valued here.

There is a message of encouragement from the Mayor of Norwich, New York, and the news is being passed around that children in New York State have started a fund to help the Norwich schools.

Typical of direction notices just posted in Norwich's bombed streets are "Enquiries regarding relatives," "Advance payments to meet immediate and essential personal needs," "Salvage of furniture and repairs to homes," "Milk and fruit juices for children."

Another notice makes an urgent plea for all to notify the authorities of changes of address. For, it is pointed out, great distress and hours of wasted effort have been caused by needless searchings in destroyed buildings.

Postwar Pattern May Stem From Hawaii's Martial Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—Since 4:30 p. m., Dec. 7, 1941, Hawaii has been under martial law. In addition to having reduced quantities of gasoline and butter at their disposal, residents of Hawaii have been getting along all this time without habeas corpus and trial by jury and with restricted amounts of freedom of speech.

Leisurely processes of civil law which formerly conditioned the Islanders to receive new restrictions on their activities have been abandoned temporarily. Now residents of Hawaii may read in their papers tomorrow that they may remain on the streets 15 minutes later at night, or that the price of carrots has been raised five cents a bunch.

There is no time now to try new governmental schemes in public debate and discussion before they are put into practice. By this time Hawaii is becoming accustomed to adjusting its life and living habits from day to day to conform to rules and regulations invoked overnight by military authorities.

Administration of martial law in Hawaii has confronted the military authorities with many problems which have no precedence in the law books. They have had to proceed largely by rules of common sense rather than rules of law.

Experience for All

It is thought that their experience in coping with these difficulties will have not only a profound effect upon the future politics and government of the Territory, but will also add a few new and important pages to the handbook of experience for the nation as a whole.

Last year the Legislature of Hawaii met in special session to draft a law which would make martial law unnecessary. They passed the so-called M-day bill, giving the Governor broad emergency powers. It was thought that this measure was broad enough and strong enough to meet any emergency.

But the suddenness of the Dec. 7 attack, the fact that Hawaii suffered the first blow of the war, the uncertainty of those first hours appeared to call for iron-clad control. Accordingly, martial law was declared before the last Japanese bombers had left the skies above Oahu.

96 General Orders

Under martial law the supreme authority over civilian as well as military affairs in Hawaii rests in the military governor, Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons. Although General Emmons is nominally the military governor of the Territory, actual functions of this office have been delegated to his executive officer, Col. Thomas H. Green. Under this setup Gov. Joseph B. Poindexter is a member of the military Governor's advisory committee.

During the first four and one-half months of the war 96 general orders were issued by the office of the military governor. The first order appointed an advisory committee; the 96th removed certain restrictions on the use of domestic tallow in the manufacture of soap. In between is a wide variety of regulations reaching into almost every nook and corner of civilian life.

Military orders have defined the policy to be observed toward alien Japanese, the kind of arm bands that may be worn and by whom; they have restricted the sale of gasoline and tires, and khaki cloth and photo materials; they have restricted the possession of firearms and explosives. General orders have been issued allowing papers to publish; schools have been closed and then reopened by general order.

Families have had to move from certain districts because of general orders requiring the evacuation of those districts; farmers have had to turn in complete inventories of their livestock; owners of carrier pigeons have had to register their birds.

Each order has imposed added burdens of administration on the staff of the military governor. It has been necessary to form agencies through which new rules and regulations may be applied.

Glittering crystal chandeliers, the thick, rich rugs, the life-size paintings of Hawaiian kings and queens have been removed from the throne room of historic Iolani palace in Honolulu. In their place has been substituted a battery of typewriters, desks, clerks, stenographers. This is Hawaii's new food control office. In another corner of the palace there's a tire control office; and in still another room which once sheltered Hawaiian royalty there's a labor control office, and other rooms have other offices, all part of the wartime governmental structure which has mushroomed up around the military governor.

Many of these agencies are only emergency organizations. But some of them already give promise of permanence. If not permanence, at least their influence will be felt and their experience may be useful in helping Hawaii through the period of postwar adjustment.

Americans Begin Transfers From Canadian Forces

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, May 8 (AP)—United States youths who have been serving with the Canadian Army, Navy, and Air Force began transferring to the armed forces of their own country yesterday aboard a 15-car special train serving as a traveling recruiting center.

The transfers are being made under an agreement signed several weeks ago in Washington and Ottawa.

The special train, which is carrying members of the Canadian-American Armed Service Board on a three-week tour of Canada to facilitate transfers back to the United States, was doing its work here as efficiently as if housed in more orthodox quarters.

One United States Major said the procedure was much as if the men were volunteering again.

"In the first place," he said, "the men ask for transfers only if they wish them. They are taken before a medical board, their past records are looked up, and finally they are sworn in as they would be had they joined up from civilian life."

As for the men themselves, they say that their original plans for serving with Canada were changed by Pearl Harbor.

"It's not that we didn't like serving with the Canadians," one soldier explained. "It's just that ever since Pearl Harbor we have felt we should be fighting with fellow Yanks. And it is swell to find we can."

The Americans will receive ranks in the United States forces equivalent to the ones they held in the Canadian Army.

Among those making the change were Sergeant H. H. Griffin of Miami, pilot officer W. S. McGill, Orange, Texas, and Harry Hughes, Port Arthur, Texas. Mr. Hughes was in the Canadian Navy for 23 months.

Train-Bus Space Faces Rationing

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Rationing of passenger space on railroads and overland busses is "definitely in prospect" within the next few months, Office of Defense Transportation officials said yesterday.

Whether the space-rationing system would take the form of issuance of credentials to "essential" travelers giving them priority over others or some less formal technique has not yet been decided, the ODT sources said.

Other informed persons indicated, however, that ODT was now at work on plans to be put into effect before the coincidence of vacation travel and summer movements created a critical passenger traffic jam.

"In some parts of the country passenger traffic already has reached the saturation point," the ODT spokesman said.

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Trade Swindling in Germany

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, May 8—"Some Germans would surrender to a French hors d'ouvre."

This sarcastic remark, made recently by a German official, aptly describes the low level to which Germany's once vaunted civilian discipline has fallen.

The Germans, chafing under the stringent restrictions that have been placed upon them, are committing serious crimes against the Reich's war economy. The National Socialist Government has been forced to take extreme measures to curb violations of regulations of every sort.

Violations, like restrictions, cover every phase of German economic life; but are most frequent in the fields of food, labor and raw material distribution. In the last war Germans spoke of textile swindlers, raw material swindlers, and food swindlers. During the present "total" war economy and corresponding criminality a new and more all inclusive word has been invented, the "substanzschieber" (substance swindler) meaning one who deliberately misinterprets or ignores the spirit of the law, while observing the letter, to preserve and increase the value of property, business, land, buildings, machines, and warehouses.

The most striking examples of criminality in the war economy are seen not among "small people" but among the big and middle-sized industrialists. The entire German press on April 16, headed by the Munitions Minister Prof. Albert Speer, in Das Reich, openly confessed the complete bankruptcy of discipline and morality among industrial leaders.

Discipline Weakened

This is the second in a series of articles on conditions in Germany. It discloses that vaunted German discipline is bogging down badly as the fortunes of war turn against the Nazis.

The Frankfurter Zeitung said the giving of false figures on labor and raw material requirements was a universal practice.

Certain branches of the iron industry, it was said, customarily demand double what is required. One firm with a right to 600 tons was reported to have demanded and received 5,000.

Rules regarding the urgency of contracts have been systematically disregarded. Professor Speer declared that everyone knew that most demands for raw materials and labor were dishonest, but officials are unable to determine the degree or point at which the demands are too high. The result was that the figures given by industrialists were systematically lowered by officials, thus putting a premium on dishonesty.

Special Decree by Hitler

As a result, a special decree from the Führer's headquarters threatens prison or capital punishment for all who intentionally give false information regarding needs or reserves of labor or raw materials, products, machines and equipment vital to war production.

One of the most significant recent developments inside Germany has been the reintroduction of a system of regional control which permits technical leaders to form commissions to determine the needs of individual firms in their own communities. This is a distinct departure from the traditional Nazi concept of centralized control.

The increase in so-called food crimes is due greatly to the lowered rations beginning April 6, which Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Propaganda Minister, on March 31 stated were decreed by the rationing authorities with a heavy heart in order to avoid a real food crisis within half a year which would otherwise be inevitable.

Diet Below Normal

The new rations, startlingly low in view of the fact that Germany now is "master" of the resources of the entire Continent, give only a partial picture of the Nazi food picture.

Reliable estimates before the new rations were instituted indicated that the nutritive value of the German diet was 35 per cent below normal requirements, and 25 per cent below what German food economists call emergency rations.

Many strong terms have been invented by the German press to describe violators of the rationing code, among them, inner swine-dogs, parasites, and saboteurs. The word Jew has been singularly missing from the lexicon of opprobrium in recent months. An article in Das Schwarze Corps expresses great fury at the new lack of discipline and demands hanging as a punishment, as bullets are too honorable and expensive.

"Official Connections"

Front page articles in recent issues of Das Schwarze Corps are devoted to this problem. They disclose it is possible to get anything from sausages, alarm clocks, and tooth paste to an ebony elephant through possession of "official" connections—a polite euphemism for corruption.

A butcher, Alfred Lindhorst of Fürstenberg, who bought, slaughtered and sold for the "Black Market" in a year and a half enough meat to supply a city of 30,000 for one week, was given a capital sentence. Incidentally, a pound of coffee costs 80 marks, black tea 100, butter 60 in the Black Market.

Through an unofficially sanctioned Black Market it is possible to receive coffee, chocolate powder and tea from reserves in Hamburg and Bremen without coupons if friends in neutral countries pay high in foreign currency.

Big Industrialists Escape

Up to the present, no capital sentences have been decreed against big industrialists reported in the German papers for giving false information regarding their requirements in labor and materials. On the other hand, numerous capital sentences have been reported for offenses against the food economy, such as forging, and stealing rationing coupons, hoarding, Black Market butchering, bartering with foods, manufactured products and skilled services.

The Berlin correspondent of a Swiss paper reports the reintroduction of the medieval pillory for market men and women overcharging for a pound of carrots and spinach.

The manufacturer of a shoe polish received the supreme penalty for using worthless ersatz material. The same sentence was given to a hides dealer for misappropriating hides.

The breakdown in German civilian morality destroys the Nazi-created myth that the German people were capable of offending against the state only when misled by Jews. The Jews have long since been eliminated from German economy.

War economy crimes in themselves are unable to cause a breakdown in the military machine. However, they are symptomatic of the serious shortage of men, material and food, which will prove a contributing factor in collapse of the Nazi military might.

Tanker Each Week, Sun Company Goal

PHILADELPHIA, May 8 (AP) — A tanker a week for the next year —that's the goal of the Sun Shipbuilding Company near here, John Pew, Jr., said.

Tremendously increased facilities, including expansion of shipyards from eight to 28 separate ways on which ships are constructed will allow one-a-week launchings, he estimated.

The company's major contract is with the United States Maritime Commission for 92 tankers each displacing 17,000 tons under a specific Sun Company process of electric welding instead of riveting ships' plates, tankers are being turned out in four months instead of six and Mr. Pew said it is hoped to cut another month off construction time.

Sun shipyards employ more than five times as many men as they did a year ago and expect to add another 8,000 soon, Mr. Pew said.

Part of the company's business is repair work of torpedoed tankers, some built in their own yards, which are able to make port after sea battles with Axis submarines.

Canada Sets Record In Defense Guns

OTTAWA, May 8 (CP)—Canada's production of antiaircraft and antitank guns established a record in March, Munitions Minister C. D. Howe has announced. No figures of production were given.

"The output in several instances now is months ahead of schedule, and substantial revisions of peak estimates have become necessary," Mr. Howe said.

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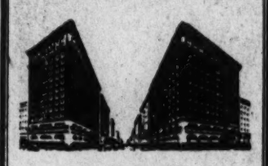

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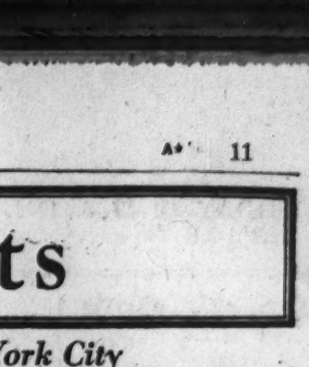

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The Home Forum

We Got Off Schedule

ONE MORNING in spring vacation, we wakened to hear the rain dripping all around and it was a great and splendid surprise. The day before had been bright and hot, promising more brightness and heat, and no one could have guessed that rain was coming. I heard Palomino dart out into the patio to rescue the box of kittens; by the time I was up, the kittens were warm under the kitchen stove, their mother purring louder than the kettle. Everything was so cozy in the house I felt reluctant about going out after cows, so I took my time over breakfast and Palomino started out first.

By the time I went out, Palomino was coming down the trail without any cows. "I couldn't find your old cows," she said and I laughed because, when the cows are good, they are *our* cows, and, when they disappear, they are *mine*.

* * *

We started out to look in every likely place and the more we looked for cows the more we enjoyed the weather. The rain was warm and gentle and the land smelled sweet and the leaves were polished. At last we found little Banjo and Katie, but not their mothers, so we took them home and shut them in the yard by the house. In there was Micky, Jane's calf, and if Jane were a conscientious mother she would soon be home to feed him. And Sally Anne and Fawn should be coming to look for Katie and Banjo.

Once we had the calves shut in the yard, we ceased to look further for cows, for we knew they would be coming. Our walk in the rain had made us so hungry we decided to go into the kitchen and eat another breakfast, and by the time we had done that, and played with the kittens a while, we were sure the cows would be home.

But they weren't. We didn't care if Sally Anne and Fawn stayed away until evening because the chances were that their calves had drunk most of their milk during the night, but we did think Jane should be coming home to let us milk her, and to feed little Micky. Micky didn't look very hungry, though. He is old enough to enjoy eating grass.

* * *

We waited and looked out on the rain, so soft and warm, and it did seem a pity not to be out in that rain.

Palomino said: "Let's fool Jane."

"How?"

"Well, you know Jane. She's just waiting for us to come find her. Let's don't. If she gets too uneasy, she'll come home sooner or later."

I knew exactly what my little niece was thinking. "What is there to make sandwiches with?" I wondered out loud.

* * *

We worked fast, and in no time at all saddle-bags were bulging, horses saddled, and we were riding down the road with rain in our faces and rain pattering crisply on our slickers. Only Penny and Pepper looked a little displeased. It was as if they wanted to be left in comfort in what Palomino referred to as their "warm dry pasture."

"After all," we said, "we couldn't disappoint Mardy." We had made plans to go on a picnic ride with Mardy this day and we were quite sure she would be starting down the canyon to meet us, for Mardy never lets rain interfere with riding.

The further we went, the gladder we were that we hadn't stayed home to wait for a cow. Up in Wildcat Canyon the brook was winking with raindrops, and we got extra little showers from the sumac and scrub oak. Some of the newest sumac leaves were red. The young leaves that had pushed the old leaves from live oaks were almost lavender, so that some trees looked colored for fall.

The horses pricked up their ears because they saw Mardy's dog, Michael, and, a few minutes later, along came Mardy on Dirk. Our horses love going with another horse for company, and Dirk was glad of company, too, so there was eager snuffing from horses while we stopped and asked each other where we would go. It didn't take long to decide. The cave in the high meadow is the place to picnic on a rainy day.

* * *

We went up the winding trail to Sky Valley and looked down on drifting mist and, when we were on top, we rode to the look-out. We would look down on home and see if Jane were there, then we would ride down our side of the mountain and milk her and let out Micky.

But, when we looked down, we could see only a few feet below us. A cloud had come to earth in our valley and all we could see was shining whiteness. Not a curl of smoke from our chimney came above it, not a sound did we hear of Micky bawling or Jane's shaken bell. Not a dog barked, not a rooster crowed, not a horse whinnied. Home might not be there at all. Only this beautiful shining cloud.

There really was no use in going home to tend a cow that probably wasn't there.

We turned and rode across Sky Valley and took the upward trail to the high meadow. This is a narrow steep trail with lilac, higher than our heads, on each side. Now the bushes were so heavy with rain they curved over the trail and Pepper hesitated, as he would if I were about to ride him into a swamp. The rain that fell from the sky was very little compared with the torrents that would fall from the lilacs.

* * *

We rode slowly across the grassy meadow and dismounted at the entrance of our cave, which is truly not a cave but a huge overhanging boulder. We fastened the horses where they could graze on wet grass and crept under shelter, grateful in the knowledge that here would be dry wood.

We grew very comfortable toasting our sandwiches over the fire, drinking hot chocolate from thermos bottles, watching Mardy's dog enjoy the heat. One of the greatest pleasures is to be warm and dry and fed after being cold and wet and hungry.

* * *

When all the dry wood was burned, it was time to go home and see about cows. When we rode down the ridge, the sun came out, pale at first but growing stronger, and when we reached home there were the cows, looking very meek, indeed. By the time every one was milked and fed it was two o'clock in the afternoon, so calves were turned out in pasture with their mothers and there was no use considering doing evening chores.

Mardy said: "Let's all ride up to my house and we'll cook supper outdoors, and you spend the night, and I'll make waffles for breakfast."

At Mardy's ranch we were met by her other two horses at the gate, looking as though they had been expecting our Pepper and Penny to be their overnight guests. We broiled steaks outdoors, and by the time every scrap of food was gone, stars were promising fair weather next day.

And in the morning the sun was shining on oak leaves, a canyon wren was singing, and it was Easter. When we started for home there was a coyote on Mardy's trail, and when we cut across Sky Valley to head down our mountain, there were two deer.

We were supremely happy and Palomino gave the cows extra big breakfasts. She explained it was to reward them because it was all due to their not being found on time that we had had our overnight holiday.

JUDY VAN DER VEER

BY COURTESY OF THE ARTIST TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GOLD MILL AT BEATTY, NEVADA: *An Etching by Cornelis Botke*

JUST OVER THE California line in Nevada, perched on the edge of the Bull Frog Hills, the old mining town of Beatty faces the endless vistas of Amargosa Desert. This desert exercises a strange alchemy, transforming shanties and piles of discarded matter into shapes of glorious color with particular appeal to an artist. Corrugated iron, the almost universal roofing material of this region, becomes the color of turquoise. Rusted iron and the ubiquitous tin can are splashes of jewel-like reds, while weatherbeaten, unpainted boards glow in contrasting browns and ochers against the violet hills.

"The Gold Mill" was the artist's first glimpse of Beatty. Rounding a curve in the road, there was the old gold-reducing plant, with its cyanide tanks, topping the hill like a medieval castle. The erosion lines and bits of waste material contributed to build up the composition and design. Mr. Botke has been interested in the Death Valley region as subject matter for etching since his first visit there in 1930. Its barrenness has a beauty and simplicity irresistible to the etcher.

Poem

My maple
is a thing of light
these days.
Delicate green
sprays
skyward lifted
by grim black
branches
that made
angular
trees' alphabet
in the winter.

HELEN ECKERT

Wild Plum

You who have seen the thicketed wild plum
A swarm of white stars shaken to the ground
At dusk in spring, you travelers who have
come
Suddenly on such beauty, who have found
Stars fallen to the earth on some long hill
That leans against the west: go thence with
care:
Retrace your steps with caution. Stars that
spill
Thus in the April dusk through glimmering
air
Shall burn their loveliness into your heart,
And you shall walk thenceforth as one apart.

LEONA AMES HILL

Faithful Service

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ABUNDANT GRATITUDE is due to our soldiers who leave all and go to defend country, home, freedom, Christianity. In their unselfish service, they stand ready to give the "full measure of devotion" for a right ideal.

The Apostle Paul was a great soldier who gave his earthly all for the cause of Christ. In his second epistle to Timothy he said (2:3, 4): "Endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life; that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a soldier." Now, as always, each one is chosen to be a soldier of Christ, to win the battle for freedom and peace for himself and for all mankind.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, in a message to The Mother Church in 1898, wrote as follows (Christian Science *versus* Pantheism, p. 14): "In your peaceful homes remember our brave soldiers, whether in camp or in battle. Oh, may their love of country, and their faithful service thereof, be unto them life-preservers! May the divine Love succor and protect them." Today these words inspire the grateful heart to uphold with justice, good works, and humble, consecrated prayers, "our brave soldiers, whether in camp or in battle."

In these perilous times shall not each one answer the call and obey the demands of our great Master, Christ Jesus, who said (John 8:31, 32), "If ye continue in my word, . . . ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free"? Continuing in his word, we escape the entanglements of sin, sensuality, and intemperate habits, which would weaken, confuse, and destroy our ability to be good soldiers of Truth.

What is the truth, the knowing of which makes free? How shall we know it? The Scriptures and Christian Science reveal the spiritual fact that God is Truth. To know the truth, then, is to know the truth about God, who created man in His own image and likeness; and it follows naturally and scientifically that the image and likeness of God is eternally free. The true understanding or knowing of God, and man in His image, which brings release from sin, sickness, decay, and material commotion, is found in the teachings and practice of Christian Science, the Science of Christ, which continually unfolds a more spiritual apprehension of the Scriptures.

The battle for freedom is being waged primarily in individual thinking, where the hordes of evil suggestions and material beliefs that seek to destroy our peace and progress are put to flight and made void by spiritual ideas which come from the all-governing, infinite Mind. These ideas are intelligent, loving, perfect, and complete. They reflect the permanence and power of eternal good; they are the host of angels that guide, protect, and comfort.

A young soldier who was talking with a friend said he was not afraid of battle, whether on land, in the air, on the sea, or under the sea; but he was troubled by the thought of the temptations and inducements to do wrong which present themselves. The Christian Science textbook provides mankind with the teaching whereby such fears can be overcome in confidence and certainty. Mrs. Eddy has written on page 407 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "If man is not victorious over the passions, they crush out happiness, health, and manhood. Here Christian Science is the sovereign panacea, giving strength to the weakness of mortal mind,—strength from the immortal and omnipotent Mind,—and lifting humanity above itself into purer desires, even into spiritual power and good-will to man."

As children of the one Father-Mother God, all men possess unalterable spiritual independence and poise. These divinely mental states cannot be shaken, subdued, or obscured. They include neither self-righteousness nor condemnation; but shine through the mists of intolerance, personal domination, arrogance, and ridicule, revealing the perfect man. Those who perform faithful service, firm in their spiritual independence, often experience in return expressions of good fellowship, brotherly love, and appreciation of qualities of character that are spiritual and substantial.

A true follower of Christ, Truth, is law-abiding. He follows the course that, from a human standpoint, is nearest right; that will bring the greatest good to the greatest number. And right motives are rewarded in strength and freedom.

When the commandments of Jesus are here and now obeyed, then will there be peace on earth. And all can obey commands such as these (Matthew 7:12): "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them;" and (John 15:12), "This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian)

Green, Green

This green mirth remains:
the land is filled with brightness:
the cooling rains
fall, and cease,
and fall:
and, like a snowy whiteness,
where winds call,
blossoms drop with lightness:
and the hearts of birds break wide,
as the whole vast countryside,
endless and clean,
spreads her wealth of green:
here are immaculate hours,
where earth is risen,
and the heart flowers,
and all is green, green
beneath cool showers.

JOSEPH JOEL KEITH

As If For a Hollywood Set

BANDERAS BAY is so large that in small maps of Mexico it is usually the only bay given a name throughout the entire western coast, south to Panama. Its very size and open character made it one of the least interesting of the forty-odd we were to visit. . . .

After traversing the great bay we drew slowly up to our anchorage, which was any place where our chart and constant lead heaving showed to be over twelve fathoms, and a mile or more from the shore. Customs were quick, because they consisted only of a bow, a salutation, . . . and a signature. Here, as in many other places to come, there was no trouble, no suspicion, but an insatiable curiosity on the part of the customs officers to see a real yacht. . . .

Leaving the captain to do the honors, we all went ashore. This latter is the correct word, for the small Mexican town of Penas boasts no wharf. I should hazard a guess that all imports to Penas from the sea must be waterproof, or of a higher specific gravity than saline H_2O. The surf was rather high, but when we leaped out at the psychological moment with cameras and nets held on high, we were only over-shoe.

The country and surrounding mountains showed the usual semi-arid type which characterizes so much of western Mexico. We walked through street after street and up the tiny rio to the south side. There we crossed the stream on the most spindling and shaky of swing bridges. . . .

A few yards beyond the church we were astonished to see an ancient automobile, of ripe vintage but newly painted. There were four men on their backs underneath it, attempting either to assemble or to fasten it together. The story was that it had been carried thither on the backs of numberless peons and deposited here, although in Penas the passable stretches of navigable roads could be measured by yards. Standing around were cowboys garbed as for some Hollywood rodeo, with elaborate saddles on the tiniest of horses, enormous revolvers, and often two exceedingly heavy belts of cartridges, bright sashes and top-heavy sombreros of more-than-oriental splendour, together with spurs of a size fairly to puncture the diminutive *caballos*. On their faces were amused grins, and I am sure that among their soft phrases must have been the Mexican equivalent of "Get a horse!"

A small boy volunteered information which completed the evolution of transportation. He said that beyond the little stream, out of sight, was a landing field to which an airplane came now and then from Guadalajara. Here were peon, horse, car and plane, and the most useful of all was the peon.

We returned along the sea-front where there was a promenade of sorts, consisting of a rough walk, with benches rapidly reverting to their original elements. Here, at the sign of Manzanillo Cerveza, six musicians played the wildest, most fascinating of rumbas, and girls in spangles danced on the tables, as being more smooth than the surrounding stone floor. From the shore, unending lines of burros clambered up, laden with panniers of great rounded beach stones which, with inadequate mortar, were meant for the walls of new houses. . . .

We had "done" Penas. There was nothing wildly exciting or unexpected about it all, and it was one of the most impoverished little places I ever visited. Yet our memory of it was almost perfect, of a charm of utterly unspoiled simplicity. Again and again it seemed as if the tableau in every street had been carefully arranged for a Hollywood set. As for being stared at, or annoyed by undue attention, we might have been invisible. And yet to many of the inhabitants we must have seemed as strange and amusing as actors in circus or cinema.—From "Book of Bays," by WILLIAM BEEBE. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Il Servizio Fedele

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

LA GRATITUDINE ABBONDANTE è dovuta ai nostri soldati che lasciano tutto e vanno a difendere il paese, la casa, la libertà, il Cristianesimo. Nel loro servizio altruistico, essi sono pronti a dare la "piena misura di devozione" per un ideale giusto.

L'Apostolo Paolo era un grande soldato che diede il suo tutto sulla terra per la causa del Cristo. Nella sua seconda epistola a Timoteo egli disse (2:3, 4): "Sopporta anche tu le sofferenze, come un buon soldato di Cristo Gesù. Uno che va alla guerra non s'impaccia delle faccende della vita; e ciò, affin di piacere a colui che l'ha arruolato". Ora, come sempre, ciascuno è stato arruolato come soldato del Cristo, per vincere la battaglia per la libertà e la pace per sè stesso e per tutta l'umanità.

Mary Baker Eddy, la Scopritrice e Fondatrice della Scienza Cristiana, in un messaggio alla Chiesa Madre nel 1898, scrisse come segue (*Christian Science* versus *Pantheism*, pag. 14): "Nelle vostre case pacifiche ricordatevi dei nostri valorosi soldati, sia accampati che in battaglia. Oh, possano il loro amore per il paese, ed il servizio fedele di esso, essere per loro un salvagente! Possa il divino Amore soccorrerli e proteggerli". Oggi queste parole ispirano il cuore grato a sostenere con giustizia, buone opere, e preghiere umili, consacrate, "i nostri valorosi soldati sia accampati che in battaglia".

In questi tempi pericolosi non risponderà ciascuno all'appello e obbedirà le richieste del nostro grande Maestro, Cristo Gesù, che disse (Giovanni 8:31, 32): "Se perseverate nella mia parola, . . . conoscerete la verità, e la verità vi farà liberi"? Perseverando nella sua parola sfuggiamo gl'intralci del peccato, della sensualità e delle abitudini d'intemperanza, che indebolirebbero, confonderebbero e distruggerebbero la nostra abilità d'essere buoni soldati della Verità.

Che cos'è la verità, la conoscenza della quale ci fa liberi? Come la conosceremo? Le Scritture e la Scienza Cristiana rivelano il fatto spirituale che Dio è Verità. Conoscere la verità, dunque, significa conoscere la verità su Dio, che ha creato l'uomo a Sua propria immagine e somiglianza; e ne deriva naturalmente e scientificamente che l'immagine e somiglianza di Dio è eternamente libera. La vera comprensione o conoscenza di Dio e dell'uomo a Sua immagine, che reca liberazione dal peccato, dalla malattia, dalla corruzione e dall'agitazione materiale, si trova negl'insegnamenti e nella pratica della Scienza Cristiana, la Scienza del Cristo, che continuamente svela una percezione più spirituale delle Scritture.

La battaglia per la libertà viene combattuta principalmente nel pensiero individuo, dove le orde di cattive suggestioni e credenze materiali che cercano di distruggere la nostra pace ed il nostro progresso vengono messe in fuga ed annullate dalle idee spirituali che provengono dalla Mente infinita che governa tutto. Queste idee sono intelligenti, amorevoli, perfette e complete. Esse riflettono la permanenza e la potenza dell'eterno bene: sono la moltitudine degli angeli che guidano, proteggono e confortano.

Un giovine soldato che parlava con un amico disse che non aveva paura della battaglia, sia sulla terra che nell'aria, sul mare, o sotto il mare; ma che era turbato al pensiero delle tentazioni e delle istigazioni a fare il male che si presentano. Il libro di testo della Scienza Cristiana provvede all'umanità l'insegnamento con cui tali timori possono essere superati con fiducia e certezza. Mrs. Eddy ha scritto a pagina 407 di *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures:* "Se l'uomo non riporta la vittoria sulle passioni, esse schiacciano la felicità, la salute e la virilità. Qui la Scienza Cristiana è la panacea sovrana; che dà forza alla debolezza della mente mortale,—la forza che proviene dalla Mente immortale ed onnipotente,—e che innalza l'umanità al disopra di sè stessa entro desiderii più puri, persino entro il potere spirituale e la benevolenza verso l'uomo".

Come figliuoli dell'unico Padre-Madre Dio, tutti gli uomini possiedono indipendenza ed equilibrio inalterabili spirituali. Questi stati divini mentali non possono essere scossi, soggiogati od oscurati. Non includono nè la propria giustizia nè la condanna; ma risplendono attraverso le nebbie dell'intolleranza, del dominio personale, dell'arroganza e del ridicolo, rivelando l'uomo perfetto. Coloro che compiono un servizio fedele, fermi nella loro indipendenza spirituale, spesso in contraccambio fanno l'esperienza di buona compagnia, amore fraterno ed apprezzamento di qualità di carattere che sono spirituali e sostanziali.

Un vero seguace del Cristo, Verità, obbedisce alle leggi. Egli segue il corso che, dal punto di vista umano, è il più giusto; questo procurerà il massimo bene alla maggioranza. Ed i motivi giusti vengono ricompensati colla forza e colla libertà.

Quando i comandamenti di Gesù vengono obbediti qui ed ora, allora vi sarà pace in terra. E tutti possono obbedire comandamenti come questi (Matteo 7:12): "Tutte le cose dunque che voi volete che gli uomini vi facciano, fatele anche voi a loro"; e (Giovanni 15:12): "Questo è il mio comandamento: che vi amiate gli uni gli altri, come io ho amato voi".

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per iscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

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The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

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Intimate Message: Washington

Getting War Workers to Work ..... *By J. G. H.*

Do you remember that good old bus trip to work a year ago? Remember now you almost always could get a seat if you didn't live too close to town? That was true even in boomtown Washington. But it isn't true in the Nation's Capital today and seats are at an increasing premium in most of the other cities of America at present.

If there has been any check on the number of persons who have given up driving to work to save tires and gasoline, it hasn't come to our attention. Nevertheless, new bus, train, and trolley riders must number in the hundreds of thousands—and this is only the beginning. Washington is carefully, and wisely, avoiding all specific predictions on the extent of the transportation crisis facing the country, but it is readily recognized.

Some steps have been and are being taken to alleviate the shortage of facilities but nobody here is quite sure how it is going to turn out. As in so many other things, Government officials are finding themselves working at cross purposes on the question of civilian transportation. Each is right from his own standpoint and responsibility, but the sum total begins ot look like bitter confusion.

Opposing Official Stands

A good example is the different position being taken by Joseph B. Eastman, defense transportation head, and Harold L. Ickes, who as Secretary of the Interior, is the nation's Petroleum Coordinator. Mr. Eastman, desperately anxious to relieve the strain upon the nation's railroads, hopes to keep as many cars upon the road as long as possible. Secretary Ickes, however, is primarily interested in saving oil and, consequently, believes that the less the nation drives the more gasoline it will save.

Each of the gentlemen is right. We have to save oil and we have to get to work. The problem is to resolve the two opposing principles for the good of the war effort.

Of course, much can be done, and undoubtedly will be done, simply by eliminating all unnecessary civilian travel by bus, automobile, and train. Mr. Eastman already has received power from the President to limit the use of passenger cars, busses, taxicabs and trucks to necessary war work. Being one of the first persons to warn the country that a transportation shortage was inevitable, Mr. Eastman can be expected to use his new authority vigorously and wisely.

In addition, there was the week-end announcement that nonessential civilian travel upon the railroads probably would be curtailed before long. Rationing of gasoline will go a long ways toward eliminating mere pleasure driving, while the relentless battle between tire tread and pavement can end only in victory for the latter, causing Americans to put their gypsy natures on the shelf for the duration.

This is all to the good, but it doesn't meet the whole problem. There still is the very real difficulty of getting the nation's millions upon millions of defense workers to their jobs. Perhaps the most startling case in point is that of the gigantic new bomber plant which the Ford Motor Company is building at Willow Run, Mich.

Built on farm land near the city of Ypsilanti, about 25 miles west of Detroit, the plant is expected to employ more than 100,000 workers when production reaches its peak. Even if the plant works on a synchronized, three-shift basis, which is not at all certain, it would mean that approximately 70,000 workers would have to be transported to and from the factory every eight hours. Transportation facilities are described as very poor in that area, and the latest proposal is to house a handful of the workers in college dormitories in Ypsilanti.

Many Indorse Requisition

Many persons believe the wisest course would be to requisition the automobiles of all not engaged in war work and allot them to defense workers. To be feasible, such a plan would have to be put into operation before many months or the available supply of tires would be exhausted through Sunday driving.

While the Willow Run plant may be the outstanding example of confusion so far as transportation is concerned, it is not the only one. It is repeated on a smaller scale in almost every locality where war orders have boomed business beyond ordinary, peacetime conditions.

There is not the slightest indication that the American people are not willing and eager to accept all the transportation rationing necessary to keep industry turning. Despite carping editorials of a few well-known newspapers, Americans are not broken-hearted that the cause of democracy may demand no tires, gasoline, or vacation-time train rides. But they do wish the Government would make up its mind whether such restrictions are necessary and, if they are, impose them quickly, drastically, and openly.

The Country Speaks: Scituate

It Takes Sea Moss for Irish Pudding ..... *By Frank Pulaski*

Do you remember the Irish pudding your mother used to serve? Even if you don't, you've probably heard of it and the seaweed used as its base. That seaweed was Irish moss or sea moss and it was used because of its supposed nutritive value. Actually, all it contributed to the success of the pudding was a gelatinous texture.

The gathering of sea moss, technically known as agar-agar, is an industry whose center is at Scituate, Massachusetts, and the finished product is used as a base and stabilizer for more than 200 commodities.

When marketed, the waste properties in agar-agar have been removed by bleaching and what remains is a powder. The value of this powder lies mainly in its colloidal properties and it finds use in electroplating, making sols and gels for the purposes of a chemical laboratory, and bacteriology. Government chemists are even exploring its possible use in the manufacture of munitions.

It may seem surprising after the foregoing, but the moss is used in bird's nest soup, and in some grades of ice cream. When used in ice cream, it prevents melting, even at temperatures well above freezing.

Gathered at Low Tide

The name agar-agar is derived from the Malayan, in which tongue the plural is formed by repetition of the singular. If, after reading this, you go into your grocer's and ask for a dozen egg-egg, the grocer may be surprised, but any well-informed amateur of Irish pudding won't.

Agar is gathered at low tide from rowboats. The mosser merely pulls it in with hooks and puts it into creels in his boat. The ancient process has not been modernized despite a very much increased demand, although some newcomers have devised an uncrthodox method. They wear hip boots, wade out into the water, gathering the moss into the boat which they push along in front of them. When the rising tide approaches to boot tops, they climb in the boat and row ashore.

Other workers with more capital and less energy have "outboard motorized" their craft. The time element has proved this to be profitable inasmuch as mossing can be carried on only at low tide.

Market Price Doubled

The majority of the mossers can remember when they sold their wet moss to the wholesalers for one cent a pound. Now they get two. That is only since the war cut off a plentiful supply from Iceland, Ireland, and France. Bleached moss formerly brought eight cents a pound; now it brings 25 cents, and the top quality finished product which formerly sold for 50 cents a pound now brings several times that amount.

The Canadian Government has discovered that there is moss off the shores of Nova Scotia and several American corporations have sent representatives to investigate.

A mosser with a will to work can make between $1,800 and $2,000 in a six months' season, and there was even one man who made $154 in six days' work. There were college boys who spent their summer at Scituate, and made enough money to pay for their tuition and expenses for the coming year.

From here it looks as if there was dough in Mother's pudding, even if she didn't put it there.

To Change the Subject:

Flower Shows Rise to the Domain of Diplomacy ..... *By Jessie Ash Arndt*

I have always loved flowers. From arbutus to zinnia, I have watched them parade through the seasons and enjoyed their color and fragrance.

However, my love of flowers is still in its natural state. I can call some of them by their family names. I know the ancestors of a few and I recognize some as having faces that are familiar but I just can't recall their names at the moment. No doubt you've had that experience yourself.

I've cherished a handful of bright buttercups; slipped into a little brook while gathering forget-me-nots, stepped gingerly across a lawn where wild violets made a carpet. I have also known hot house flowers—roses, carnations, gardenias and orchids—in quite the usual way.

But all this was before I had been formally initiated into flower shows. I had attended them, of course, and exclaimed to myself over the beauty and size of the blossoms, but I had gone alone, unaccompanied by anyone who could point out the celebrities in the exhibition. Life among the flowers was simple then. It's different now.

Introduction to Celebrities

I have just been to the daffodil show, where I met General MacArthur and Winston Churchill! Think of it! There they were, head and shoulders above all the other daffodils, proud and stately, their golden heads held high on their tall green stems.

My guide—one who knows all of the flowers by their family names and their "given names" as well—pointed them out. I looked at them and could hardly believe it. I clicked my heels together and saluted smartly to General MacArthur and was ready to say "How-do-you-do, Mr. Prime Minister" to Winston Churchill, when I decided it would be better just to pass by in silent dignity and say nothing. I didn't know but His Majesty the King George daffodil might be next, to say nothing of President Roosevelt.

The flower show had suddenly assumed the atmosphere of a reception in Washington where you were likely to come face to face with a world figure every time you turned a corner. The diplomats had come wearing their decorations, too. Some had blue ribbons and gold medals and others wore gold or white ribbons. They stood in rows like long receiving lines.

"King Alfred," said my guide in a hushed tone, indicating an impressive blossom. "Yes," I whispered. I was still awed by having met General MacArthur and Mr. Churchill. There were other very fine daffodils, of course, but in the light of world events, they certainly paled into insignificance beside these two. I was interested in the other notables—specimen flowers in uniform containers—only mildly.

No Host of Golden Daffodils

We continued up and down the hall, my guide announcing different important titles for the floral aristocrats lined up to receive us. I endeavored to remember their names. Many of their faces seemed much alike to me and I had a suspicion that I should not be able to tell them apart when I saw them next time. But whether or not I remember who they are, I can never again greet them in the same casual way to which I had formerly been accustomed. Never again will those golden flowers be merely a host of golden daffodils. Suppose, for instance, that I chose to wear one, picked a particularly fine specimen and suddenly found that I had none other than Winston Churchill on my lapel!

I dare not think how often I may have gathered a handful of distinguished persons and left them standing in a pottery bowl in the hallway or deposited them hurriedly in the center of the kitchen table.

No wonder flower arrangement is a subject for study and attention. No doubt there's even protocol to be considered. I once regarded flower arrangement only as an art. Now I am convinced it is a diplomatic problem.

My entire outlook on flowers has changed since the daffodil show. Don't misunderstand me, I love them still, but I should not make so bold as to put out my hand toward one without being certain I had a proper introduction. And I hasten to warn other simple flower-lovers like myself of the pitfalls into which their simplicity may lead them.

Forest Furloughs in California's City-Owned Camps

Rest and recreation for all ranks of citizenry offered at modest cost in popular program.

By Nate White
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

California

California's municipally-owned camps deep in redwood forests, near primeval wildernesses in the High Sierra, and close to famed national parks and forests, have been fitted out this year for even greater usefulness than ever before in their 20-year history.

These camps, designed to give families outdoor vacations at cost, have three advantages for Californians this year:

1. They afford inexpensive family vacations or week-end junkets in the great outdoor country of the Far West.
2. The camps are close by and easily accessible by bus or auto.
3. They provide refreshment and recreation for citizens who have been living in a combat zone and who have been listening to civilian-defense instructions for many weeks. Even the shipyard worker or tied-to-the-office executive can enjoy the camps without losing valuable time because of their proximity to work.

Ellsworth

California's Municipal Camps Solving Vacation Problem of Families in Defense Work

Typical group of young people at one of the city of Berkeley's municipal family camps. Other California cities also maintain these municipally owned and operated camps.

How Camps Operate

The municipal camp idea had its inception many years ago with the late Charles B. Raitt, founder of the playground movement in the Far West and former superintendent of the Los Angeles playground system. It was observed that families were spending "split vacations." The girls would be sent to one camp, the boys to another, while the mother and father went somewhere else. On the idea that the American family is a unit which should not be abnormally separated, the municipal family camp movement began.

It may have seemed unusual at first, and it still is unusual in the United States as a whole, for a city to own and manage a recreational camp for its citizens. While many citizens could understand why cities should establish playgrounds in cities, the thought of a playground outside the cities in some beautiful scenic spot required an extension of thinking in recreation. In many American cities this extension has been slow to take hold, although the success of the family municipal camp has been long proved in California.

Take Berkeley as an example of how camps operate. Sacramento, San Francisco, Stockton, Fresno, Los Angeles and perhaps other cities have municipal camps.

Berkeley has rent-free lease rights on Federal property for two of its three camps, one on the South Fork of the Tuolumne River in Stanislaus National Forest near Yosemite National Park. The other is in the High Sierra range near Echo Lake and Lake Tahoe.

Among Coast Redwoods

When Berkeley's two camps became so popular that overcrowding was imminent the Recreation Commission looked about for another camp site. Not finding exactly what it wanted on Federal property it acquired for $25,000 one of the finest stands of Coast redwoods north of Berkeley and San Francisco on Austin Creek, a tributary of the Russian River, also the locale of the famed Bohemian Grove. This has become the Cazadero Camp.

At all three camps Berkeley placed central headquarters with dining halls and well-equipped kitchens, all necessary facilities, and individual family tents, and in some instances, cabins.

"We found that it was no vacation if mothers left their efficient kitchens with refrigerators, stoves and other equipment at home and went out to rough it and try to provide meals for their families, too," declared Charles W. Davis, Berkeley Superintendent of Recreation. As a consequence, Berkeley provides expert chefs at the camps, dishwashers, waitresses.

For citizen adults Berkeley charges $2 a day including meals and shelter at any of its camps. For children, 10 to 16 years, the rate is $1.50. For younger children, the charge is $1.25. Nonresidents of Berkeley can enjoy the camps, if there is no waiting list of Berkeleyans, for only a 25-cent increase in the rates for each person. This means a family of four, mother and father and two small children, may go to camp for as little as $6.50 a day.

'Know Your Neighbor'

What strikes most folks as the happiest feature of the municipal camps is the informality and the friendly atmosphere. It is really a "know-your-neighbor" movement on a pleasant scale.

While organized programs are available and open to all at the camps, and this is an excellent feature for children learning to swim, ride horseback, and play games, yet the camps are completely free of regimentation. Everyone does what he wants to do. Some enjoy hikes, others fishing, some sleeping in the sun. Some go to the camps for rest and study and find quiet nooks in the woods for such a purpose. Others take extensive pack trips through the primeval wilderness country near by or longer auto or bus trips to historic and scenic spots near the camps. Others who find recreation in work enjoy staying around camp building bridges over streams or splitting wood for campfires.

"We keep the camps as free and as democratic as possible," Mr. Davis said. "If anyone wants to just sit, we let him sit." No effort is made to regiment campers into programs, although experience has shown most folks, even the most shy, enjoy getting into the fun around the campfire when the sun goes down. Those who go on all-day hikes or trips are provided box lunches.

At the Cazadero Camp, Berkeley has tried something different. It has provided its regular family camp, and in addition it has set up Redwood Camp for boys and Sequoia Camp for girls. These are operated in conjunction with the family camp, each with three two-week sessions. Forty children may be accommodated at each camp at a time, and all the activities of a typical camp are provided, councilors, entertainments, and recreational programs.

McCullagh

Camp Head

Charles W. Davis, Superintendent of Recreation of Berkeley, who is in charge of the city's municipally owned camps.

In addition at Cazadero Berkeley provided five acres across the river from the family camp for people who enjoy going into the woods with their own tents or trailers and setting up camp and cooking their own food. The city charges these campers only 50 cents a car for citizens of Berkeley and 75 cents a car for nonresidents.

At all of the camps stables for those who wish to ride horses or learn to ride are available at modest rates. Many campers enjoy the pack-hiking trips, and some find that at the end of six days in camp they can hike 15 to 20 miles a day carrying a pack.

A native Bostonian and married to a native Cape Codder, Mr. Davis has long been active in California's recreational picture, first at Stanford University where he was director of physical education and since 1929 at the head of Berkeley's playground and camp program.

In the 12 years since he has been at the head of the camp program, the camps have been entirely self-supporting, Mr. Davis pointed out. This means the city has been able not only to provide families with cheap camp vacations at cost, but that it has been able to make the improvements and replacements necessary each year at the camps. The city has set a limit of 125 to 150 for the number accommodated at one time at each camp.

Wallace Hutchinson, from U. S. Forest Service

Cooked Family Meals Are Available

Dining Hall at the Echo Lake municipal family camp, maintained in the High Sierra by the city of Berkeley for its citizens and friends.

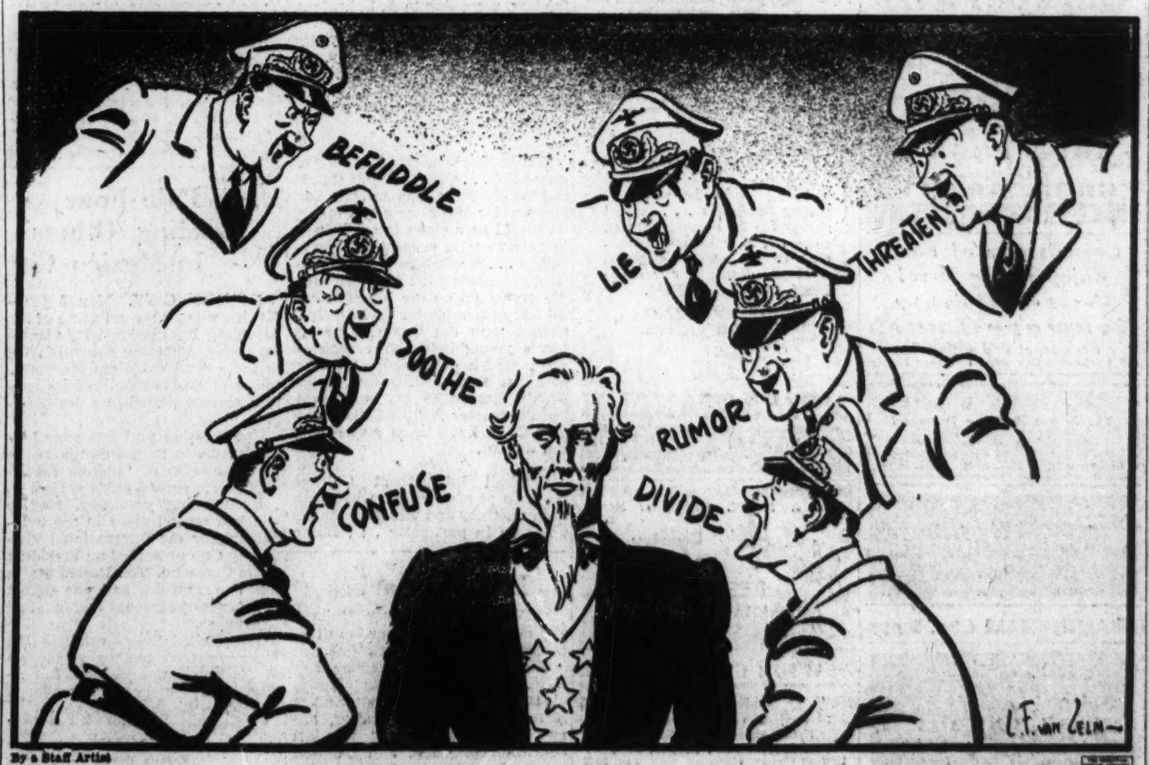
Need of Recreation

Most Berkeleyans stay an average of eight days at their camps, although the number who stay two weeks or longer is high. Many go for two to four days or week ends.

One plan which Mr. Davis thinks will be popular this year, if wartime workers cannot have vacations, is for the mother and children to have a vacation at the municipal camps while the head of the family enjoys week ends with them. Even week ends away from the tenseness of the war program will send the worker back to his job with new freshness. The Cazadero camp is only 81 miles or three hours from Berkeley, the Tuolumne camp 167 miles or five hours away, and the Echo Lake Camp 190 miles or six hours away.

Directors chosen for these camps this year are Harold K. Schoenfeld at Cazadero, William B. Rhodes at Tuolumne, and Carleton DeWitt at Echo Lake. All are well known in the Berkeley schools.

Meanwhile, other cities throughout California, which have municipal camps, are making preparations similar to Berkeley's for one of the most active summer camping seasons on record. Remembering that Great Britain's resorts and beaches have been busier than ever because of citizens' need for recreation and some change from the vigor of the war program, Californians can be expected this year to set a similar example, vacation authorities say. They point out that a refreshing vacation—a "furlough in the forest"—is one of the best contributions to the wartime morale of the nation any family can make.



By a Staff Artist

The Nazi Offensive on Our Home Front

Fourth-Place Braves Open Four-Game Series With Phils at Allston Tomorrow

Knuckler Jim Tobin Mound Choice of Casey Stengel

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Back from one of their most successful spring road jaunts in years, the fourth-place Braves tomorrow open a four-game week-end series with the lowly Phils at Braves Field and Ace Jim Tobin is Casey Stengel's pitcher. Unable to keep either of their two dates at Cincinnati, the local National Leaguers rolled into the Hub on an afternoon train sporting a record of eight victories in 13 road starts and a surprising six-out-of-nine on western territory.

The Philadelphia series calls for singles tomorrow and Monday, plus a Sunday double-header. The twin bill was manufactured by moving up the Friday date of Aug. 21. Following the Phils, the Cubs, Cardinals, Reds and Pirates come to Allston for a total of 11 contests.

Tobin Ready

Jim Tobin's won-and-lost pace is three and three, but it easily could have been five and one if his mates had given him normal batting support. Only once has he been batted out of the box. Among the trio of setbacks are a six-hit, 12-inning loss to the Dodgers, and a 2-1 decision to Bob Klinger and the Pirates. Jim already has beaten the Phils once this spring, and on the recent road trip took the Giants and Cubs. He is headed for his best year.

Tobin, however, was not the only mound hero on the road. Lou Tost southpawed his way to a pair of victories; Tom Earley and young Jim Wallace won their only starts, and Salvo, Errickson and Sain starred in the bull pen. Wallace's, of course, was the most glamorous because of the circumstances surrounding it. Perhaps the smallest pitcher in the big leagues, the kid southpaw debuted by beating the Pirates, 7-1. He will work one of the Sunday games.

Team Play

One of the most interesting angles of the Braves' success story is the distribution of laurels. At various times, almost every player on the team has played a starring role. Stengel has not depended upon two or three men to carry the lead. Team play has been prominent. This, naturally, is a good sign, and even at this early date has the critics calling the locals the dark horse of the National League race.

While on tour, Stengel had a longer look at young Clyde Kluttz, the catcher. The Sacramento rookie caught four games in the West and the Braves won all of them. He hit .375 in these appearances, including a pinch single in another game. Paul Waner batted a similar figure, Nanny Fernandez did .340 and Frank Demaree .318. Fernandez for a while led the league and today is a close second to Danny Murtaugh of the Phils, which brings both stars in the individual race to Allston tomorrow.

Sisti at Second

Although seldom mentioned in the headlines, Eddie Miller won the applause of his mates for his shortstopping. Except for one lapse at Pittsburgh, "Showboat" was great in the field. Too, his hitting has improved. In one of the Pitt dates he smashed a homer with the bases full. The trip also saw the installation of Sibby Sisti at second base. Because of his speed, Stengel found him more valuable than the veteran Tony Cuccinello. Tony, however, is valuable in a utility role.

Meanwhile, the Red Sox are about to face their first real test of the year. After playing a week-end series at Shibe Park, they move into the western sector of the American League, where the pressure is always great and where Joe Cronin will either see his pennant hopes given a boost or a setback. There may be consolation, though, in the fact that the Yankees, too, are touring the hinterland. The Sox play singles today and tomorrow at Phillie, then visit Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit and Cleveland in that order.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Phils have been Braves' "cousins" this spring . . . The locals have three wins to show for three starts . . . Stengel's chief problem now is to beat the Dodgers, a little trick he has not been able to do since Aug. 16 of last year—a combined total of 11 games . . . The Red Sox are 2½ games up on their 1941 pace; the Braves 1½ contests on theirs . . . Dick Newsome goes after his fifth win tomorrow in Phillie . . . Joe Dobson and Yank Terry will work the Sunday double-header . . . Needless to say, Joe Cronin is very pleased with the start his boys have made in the A. L. flag race, but he still refuses to talk pennant . . . Reading between the lines, however, we suspect that Joe thinks his chances very good to beat out the Yankees . . . And he is having the time of his life running the team from the bench . . . After his experiences of recent years, it must be like going to the country for a vacation.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	15	7	.682
Boston	14	7	.667
Cleveland	14	7	.667
Detroit	15	10	.600
Washington	11	12	.478
St. Louis	10	14	.417
Philadelphia	8	16	.333
Chicago	4	18	.182

Results May 7

All games postponed.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	15	7	.682
Pittsburgh	14	9	.609
St. Louis	11	9	.550
Boston	12	11	.522
New York	11	12	.478
Cincinnati	9	11	.450
Chicago	9	12	.429
Philadelphia	6	16	.277

Results May 7

Pittsburgh 2, New York 1 (11 innings).

New York 6, Pittsburgh 2.

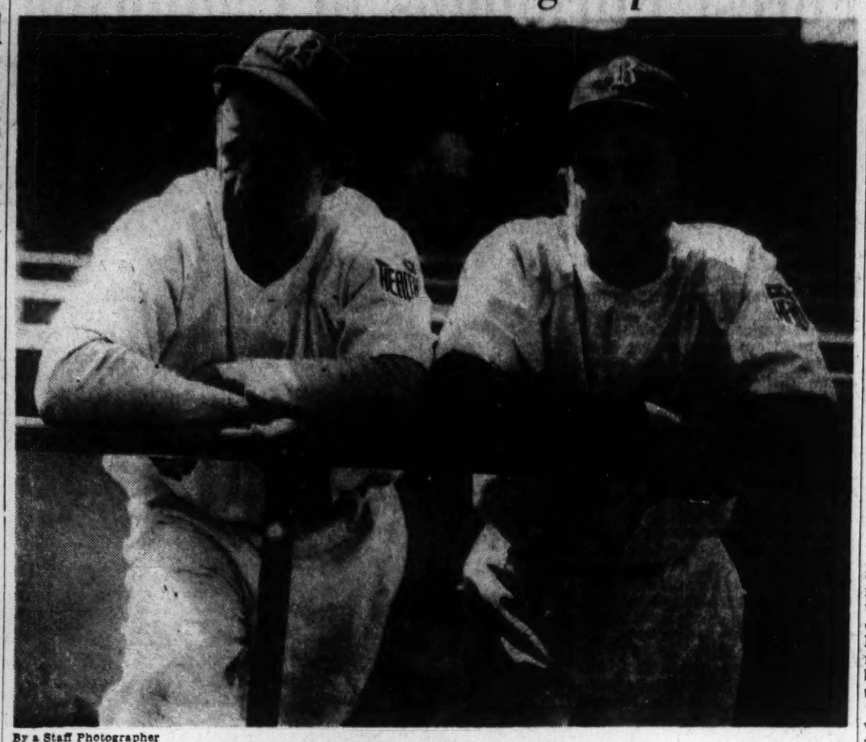
All other games postponed.

Goalie in Navy

GREAT LAKES, Ill. (AP)—Sam Lo Presti, goaler for the Chicago Black Hawks of the National Hockey League, has begun his basic training at the Great Lakes Naval Station.

Lo Presti, believed to be the first American-born N. H. L. player to enlist in the Navy, said he hoped to qualify for a machinist's or carpenter's training school.

Balance in Braves' Catching Depart ment



By a Staff Photographer

Ernie Lombardi, left, and Clyde Kluttz

Casey Stengel's catching is much improved this season and all because he was able to buy Lombardi from the Cincinnati Reds and Kluttz from Sacramento. The former's power has helped, and the latter's all-around ability should eventually make him one of the top backstops in the big leagues. The pair are expected to share the catching as the Braves play the Phils this week end.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Boston Braves gave pitcher Wes Ferrell his unconditional release.

Three Years Ago

Carl Hubbell, acting as a relief pitcher, made his first appearance since previous August, holding Chicago Cubs in final two innings.

Golf Clubs Plan Close to 3,000 Charity Events

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—The United States Golf Association has listed an "honor roll" of 527 clubs, public courses, and associations which have planned a total of 2,964 tournaments for the benefit of the American Red Cross War Fund.

Although the list includes only about one-tenth of the nation's golf organizations, the program already arranged surpasses the number of tournaments held in 1917-18, which raised $210,000 for the Red Cross. The U. S. G. A. has asked every course to hold at least three Red Cross benefit tournaments during the week ends of Memorial, Independence, and Labor Days as well as miscellaneous events.

New York tops the States on the "honor roll" with 61 representatives, followed by Pennsylvania, 46; Michigan, 35; and Illinois and Ohio, 30 each. Only Mississippi, Nevada, Vermont, and Wyoming are not included.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Denning a Hitter

Otto Denning is no more than second string catcher with the Cleveland Indians, but Ted Williams calls him "one of the best hitters I ever saw." Upon investigation it was revealed that Denning has always batted .330 or .340 in the minor leagues and sometimes much higher, but ball players say he will never be a 100-game catcher because of a weak throwing arm. . . Bill Brandt's latest story out of the National League Service Bureau is entitled "You don't need gas to get to the game."

* * *

Brandt goes on to say: "For the baseball fan, locking the garage merely means he now goes to ball games via street car, subway, L or train." . . Outfielders are now unable to buy medium shade sun glasses. They contend that the light ones are not strong enough and the heavy ones are too dark. They cost $18 a pair and one of the best styles is patented by George Watkins, the former Cardinal. Incidentally, Lloyd's Company tests its sun glasses by following the flights of pigeons. It is assumed that if a person can plainly see a bird looking into the sun, a ball player can pick out the ball under similar circumstances.

* * *

The Red Sox call Charley Wagner "three-O-eight," that being his earned run average a year ago. . . Frenchy Bordagaray of the Dodgers has two brothers in the Army and another in the Navy. . . Detroit's $45,000 collegian, Dick Wakefield, is currently outfielding at Beaumont, Texas. . . A group of American League players were talking about curve balls and who could hit them best. Joe Cronin was placed at the head of the list, with Joe Di Maggio second. Bing Miller, now a White Sox coach, was tops in his playing days. . . Luke Sewell calls the Tigers, not the Indians, the best club in the western sector of the A. L.

* * *

Frank McCormick, Cincinnati first baseman, walked past the Chicago Cub bench the other day and said: "You guys had better tie a lantern on that Dallessandro in left field. We can't see him out there. We keep hitting to left field and he comes popping out of the grass to catch the ball." . . . Whatever became of Lefty Grove? . . . The champ at hitting them through the box, according to A. L. hurlers, is Barney McCosky. But the Red Sox say Tommy Carey is pretty good . . . Speaking of McCosky, the Tigers may lose him to the Army, and Birdie Tebbetts also . . . It seems the Cardinals are playing rough on the base lines.

* * *

Junior Stephens cost the Browns only $500 . . . Clark Griffith should sell the old homestead and buy ball players for his Senators, because he would be a cinch to get it back in gate receipts in crowded Washington . . . A year ago today Cleveland was leading the A. L. flag race, 2½ games up on the Yankees . . . Ed Levy probably has had his final chance with the Yankees. Rarely has a young ball player faced a more golden opportunity than Ed had at Yankee Stadium, with Buddy Hassett as his only rival, but the former Rollins College boy just didn't have it, as they say in the dugout.

* * *

Baseball interest at Chicago must be at a new low, what with both the Cubs and White Sox going nowhere in particular . . . Bump Hadley, once a winner with the Yankees, does a baseball broadcast out of WBZ in Boston. He still pitches—or will this summer—a game a week in his native Lynn, and keeps in shape by working batting practice for the Red Sox and Braves . . . At last reports, Gabby Hartnett was still catching and hitting under .300 at Indianapolis, where he is the manager . . . Eddie Pallagrini, the boy who was supposed to give Johnny Pesky a battle for Joe Cronin's old Red Sox berth, is off to a bad start with Louisville.

Losing Coaches

DENVER (AP)—Denver University may have but a skeleton of its coaching staff by summertime.

Football coach Cac Hubbard is slated to head the athletic program at Denver's Lowry Field; Ellison Ketchum, basketball mentor, has applied for the Navy's physical education program, and baseball coach, Dan Stavely, expects his draft call by June 1.

Odell Named Likely Coach Of Eli Grid

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 8 (AP)—A football master mind, who had a hand in the worst defeat Yale ever suffered in her long gridiron history, is likely to become the Elis' next head coach.

The young man is Howard Odell, who left the University of Pennsylvania coaching staff in February to work under Athletic Director Harry Stuhldreher at Wisconsin.

A well informed source said last night that when the Yale Corporation meets Saturday to choose a coach, Odell's name will go before that body with the approval of the athletic advisory committee.

This source said Odell's appointment could not be taken as a foregone conclusion, but it would be almost unprecedented for the council to override the committee's recommendation.

Virtually Unknown

Until rumors began circulating a week ago that Odell was the man who would be picked out of the scores of possibilities considered since Emerson W. "Spike" Nelson dropped the Yale coaching reins Jan. 1, the former Pittsburgh backfield man virtually was unheard of in Connecticut.

However, George Munger, under whom Odell served at Pennsylvania, labels him one of the nation's best coaches. Odell was at Pennsylvania in 1940 when the Quakers trounced "Ducky" Pond's last Yale team, 50 to 7, the rock bottom point in Bulldog gridiron history. In all, Odell helped coach Penn teams to four-straight victories over Yale.

Odell said last night at Madison, Wis., that he had no information about his name going before the council. He added that he had an understanding with Stuhldreher which would release him if such an opportunity came, and he viewed the possibility of his appointment as "a grand chance for me to go places in the coaching field."

"Grand Chance"

Opinion is bound to be divided on the latter remark, and many coaches would consider the Yale job, where football has been in the doldrums for two years, anything but "a grand chance."

Alumni have been complaining, and loudly, that the material Yale gets these days wouldn't grace a good high school club. Pond held the job for seven years and his contract was not renewed after the 1940 season of one victory and seven defeats. He's now coaching at Bates.

Nelson moved up from line coach to head coach, but the team had the same record last fall and Nelson resigned and accepted a commission in the Navy.

Hale America Plans Proceed

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—With such masters as Byron Nelson, Ben Hogan, Craig Wood, Bobby Jones, and many others already entered and more coming every day, the Hale America national open golf tournament not only positively will be held June 18-21 at Chicago but it promises to be a glowing success, the United States Golf Association said yesterday.

The announcement come in the form of a refutation of a gloomy prophecy by President Ed Dudley of the P. G. A. at Philadelphia that the event might be canceled for lack of interest. It seems that big Ed was blue because only about 200 entries were in the box at this time, about half of them amateurs.

Joint Sponsorship

The tournament is being sponsored jointly by the U. S. G. A. and the P. G. A., with Francis Ouimet of Boston Chairman of the Joint Committee. Local and sectional qualifying rounds are to be held all over the country, with net proceeds both from those and the tournament proper going to the Navy Relief Society and the U. S. O. Entry fees will be turned into war bonds.

"Just yesterday we received entries from Bobby Jones and Ben Hogan," Ouimet said at Boston. "We already had the entries of Craig Wood, the open champion; Byron Nelson, winner of the Augusta Masters'; Gene Sarazen, Paul Runyan, Horton Smith, Lloyd Mangrum, Herman Barron, and other stars exempt from the qualifying play. They will all be on hand at Chicago.

Entries Slow

"Of course, we have been concerned with the number of entries. But as a rule half the total entries for the open do not reach us until the last two days before closing time. Such is human nature. For the Hale America open all entries have to be in the U. S. G. A. office in New York by Wednesday, May 13.

"Usually the U. S. G. A. receives about 1,100 entries for its open championship. We hope that the Hale America will attract at least 1,500. Ed Dudley hopes and expects that every P. G. A. member will immediately send his entry to the U. S. G. A. office. We appeal also to all amateurs with handicaps of six or better. This is a great cause. We are confident that the golfers of the nation will be found solidly behind it when noses are finally counted on May 13."

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

National League

Batting — Murtaugh, Philadelphia, .359; Fernandez, Boston, .351.

Runs—Ott, New York, and Musial, St. Louis, 17.

Runs Batted In—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 22; Brown, St. Louis, 20.

Hits — Fernandez, Boston, 34; Brown, St. Louis, 26.

Doubles—Fernandez, Boston, 10; Walker, Brooklyn, 7.

Triples—Haas, Cincinnati, Benjamin and Warren, Philadelphia, Martin and Elliott, Pittsburgh, Stringer and Nicholson, Chicago, and Brown, St. Louis, 2.

Home Runs—Camilli, Brooklyn, 6; F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 5.

Stolen Bases — Fernandez and Miller, Boston, 4.

Pitching—Head, Brooklyn, 3-0.

American League

Batting — Doerr, Boston, .463; Spence, Washington, .414.

Runs—Williams, Boston, 27; D. Di Maggio, Boston, 21.

Hits—Spence, Washington, 41; Heath, Cleveland, 31.

Doubles—Higgins, Detroit, 10; Kreevich and Johnson, Philadelphia, Estalella, Washington, and D. Di Maggio, Boston, 8.

Triples—Spence, Washington, 6; Suder, Philadelphia, and Heath, Cleveland, 4.

Home Runs—York, Detroit, 7; Williams, Boston, 6.

Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 8; Hockett, Cleveland, D. Di Maggio, Boston, and Kuhel, Chicago, 4.

Pitching—Bonham, New York, and Newsome, Boston, 4-0.

U. S. Polo Four Leading Others In Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, May 8 (AP)—Mexico won its second game of the American International Polo series yesterday, defeating Argentina 7-6 in the second extra chukker after the two teams had finished the regular playing period in a 6-6 deadlock.

The winning goal was scored by Capt. Alberto Ramos Sesma in the fourth minute of "sudden death" play in the second extra period.

By winning yesterday, Mexico clinched second place in the tournament for the International Fraternity Cup presented by President Avila Camacho. The United States has two victories and one defeat and Argentina has one triumph and two losses.

The United States can win the tournament by beating Argentina in the final game Sunday, but an Argentine victory will create a three-way tie for first place.

College Track

Results May 7

By the Associated Press

Springfield 68, Connecticut 67.

Slow Sale Indicates Wane of Boxing Here

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Charity Affair Lagging

With a lagging box office advance, it remained for today's gate sale to see whether boxing in these parts is sunk below the horizon. Here are two active servicemen, Boatswain Freddie Cochrane, world welterweight champion, stationed at Newport, R. I., and Garvey Young, Boston Navy Yard Marine, performing at the Boston Garden tonight and donating their services gratis for the noble cause of the Navy Relief Fund—yet patrons are slow offering to pay to view what would be a probable sell-out in other quarters.

Odell in No Soft Spot

For a little fellow, Howard Odell shows courage in his willingness to tackle big problems. If he is appointed head coach of Yale football, and at this late date, he invites plenty of trouble. The Yale alumni are disgusted with their alma mater in football; the advisory athletic committee, according to hearsay, takes an intruding interest in what the football coach is doing; and the coming season is a problem even to the coaches who are riding easily with a satisfied clientele—not to mention a probable one-year contract. Odell has qualifications, however, since he was trained under Jock Sutherland, coached under Dick Harlow, did a capable job at Pennsylvania, and was recommended to Harry Stuhldreher at Wisconsin.

Something Beside Hitting

Not satisfied with creating something of a sensation as a hitter with the Washington Senators, Stanley Spence, former utility Red Sox outfielder, set himself something of a personal challenge. He is not bashful in notifying his old boss, Joe Cronin, that he will out-hit Dom Di Maggio—the real reason why the Sox did not need Spence. He can and might do just that, but that won't disturb Cronin much unless he can field like the "Little Professor" and throw strikes to those bases, along with being smarter than the average ball player. Di Maggio's throwing, by the way, is reminiscent of Mickey O'Neill, the old Braves catcher, who amused patrons before games by "throwing" flies to the outfielders.

'No Defense' Means Unorthodox

"Other people seem to know more about the coming season than I do," said Dick Harlow. His inference probably means that due to war conditions, everyone is entitled to his own guess. "In our spring practice finale we stressed offense with a score of more than 30 to six or seven and forgot defense." No coach who knows Dick Harlow and his Harvard teams of recent years is going to swallow that. He probably will offer more passing and open play but you can expect a defense. "Well," he says, "if we do need a defense you can rest assured it will be unorthodox." Which is precisely what the Harvard defense has been for the past few seasons.

Sports Around the Hub

Dinghy Skippers Compete

Approximately 15 colleges are expected to compete on the Charles River Basin tomorrow and Sunday in the sixth annual competition for the Morss Trophy, emblematic of the national dinghy championships of the Inter-Collegiate Yacht Racing Association. Defending Princeton, due to the accelerated college program, will be unable to appear, but the Tigers were not counted as a contender, having lost Cox, Parde, and Wilmer.

Probable starters include B. U., Brown, Coast Guard, Dartmouth, Harvard, Haverford, M. I. T., Michigan, Northeastern, New Hampshire, Penn, Stevens Tech, Tufts, Williams, and Yale. Dartmouth, featuring skippers Bus Mosbacher, Long Island Sound ace, and Warner Willcox, former national Comet Class champion, will be strongly favored.

* * *

Harvard's varsity baseball team, after a week's layoff, gets back in action tomorrow against Columbia at Soldiers Field. Three Harvard 150-pound crews will compete at Princeton tomorrow against Yale and Princeton. The varsity golf team will play Yale at New Haven, and the varsity netmen will go to Hanover to meet Dartmouth.

* * *

Bobby Riggs and Bruce Barnes are scheduled to join Mary Ruth Hardwick and Dorothy Round Little in the tennis exhibition at Smith College May 18. Proceeds of these matches will go to the British and American Ambulance Corps.

* * *

Adequate transportation will be provided for those attending the National P.G.A. championship at Seaview Country Club May 25-31. Because of the fact that many persons will hesitate to use their automobiles, bus transportation from the center of Atlantic City to the course will be provided. All incoming trains from Philadelphia and New York will be met, with the charge 10 cents. Buses from Philadelphia will transfer at Absecon Station, while those from New York will stop directly at the club.

* * *

Briefs: Tomorrow afternoon Northeastern's varsity nine will be host to Connecticut at Huntington Field. . . Last Tuesday the Huskies took a double-header from New Hampshire. . . Tomorrow is ladies' day at Braves Field. . . The B. U.-Northeastern baseball game scheduled for yesterday has been canceled. . . It was the first varsity competition due to have been played between the schools in 11 years. . . The B. C.-St. John's game was postponed. . . A Northeastern protest was upheld yesterday and the Husky dinghy skippers accordingly defeated M. I. T. 21-20 on the Charles River.

* * *

The Longwood Bowl competition, discontinued three years ago, will be revived at the Cricket Club in Chestnut Hill the week of Aug. 17 . . . It will take the place of the national doubles championships, which were relinquished to Forest Hills. . . Altogether the Braves have lost only two games because of the weather, both at Cincinnati. . . . The Red Sox lost three at Fenway, two with Washington and one with Chicago. Massachusetts has scheduled 28 golf tournaments for the benefit of the American Red Cross Fund, largest in New England. . . Other totals: Connecticut 14; Rhode Island, eight; Maine, three; New Hampshire three; and Vermont, none.

All-Sports Day In Polo Grounds

NEW YORK (AP) — An All-Sports Carnival that will run for five hours and will take in practically everything from baseball to badminton will be staged at the Polo Grounds June 14 for the benefit of the Army and Navy Relief Funds. Profits will be divided equally between the two agencies.

The show will be similar to one held last summer when Alice Marble, Mary Hardwick, Hugh Mulcahy, Gene Sarazen, Paul Runyan, Greg Rice, Tuffy Leemans, Sid Luckman and other famous athletes exhibited their skill.

Gardner a Lieutenant

MANHATTAN, Kan. (AP)—Jack Gardner, Kansas State College basketball coach, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve.

College Baseball

Results May 7

By the Associated Press

North Carolina 4, N. Carolina State 3.

Bowdoin vs Bates, postponed.

Modern Athlete Would Have Easy Time If in 1907

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP)—The Southwest Conference track records are startling evidence that a fellow has to be a better man than his grandad to get any recognition in 1942.

For in stance, in 1907, the shot put mark was 37 feet 1 inch; the discus 106 feet 4½ inches; the pole vault 9 feet 7 inches, and the broad jump 18 feet 8¾ inches.

Now a fellow has to shove the shot 47 feet, the discus 150, vault 13 feet and broad jump 24 to even get into the finals.

Athletes Donate Their Trophies

NEW YORK, (AP)—Trophies won on many fields of sport during peaceful years have started flowing into the war effort here in a campaign launched as part of the General Salvage program by the New York City Salvage committee.

Athletes who have donated their trophies include Gloria Callen and Peter Fick, swimming; Mrs. R. M. Togenson, Jess W. Sweetser, Maureen Orcutt and Mrs. Harry McNaughton, golf; Jim Herbert, Paul Pilgrim and John Borican, track; and Vincent Richards, Frank Shields and Frank Hunter, tennis.

Minor Leagues

Results May 7

By the Associated Press

International League

All games postponed.

American Association

Kansas City 2, Louisville 1.
Columbus 4, St. Paul 1.
Toledo 9, Minneapolis 6.
Indianapolis at Milwaukee postponed.

Pacific Coast League

Los Angeles 9, Hollywood 8.
Sacramento 6, Portland 5.
San Diego 3, San Francisco 1.
Seattle 8, Oakland 1.

Texas League

Shreveport 8, Tulsa 2.
Fort Worth 3, San Antonio 2.
Houston 6, Dallas 3.
Oklahoma City 3, Beaumont 2 (10 ins.).

Southern Association

Birmingham 12, Knoxville 7.
Atlanta 2, Little Rock 0.
Memphis 7, Chattanooga 6.
New Orleans at Nashville postponed.

Eastern League

Scranton 5, Williamsport 0.
Elmira 12, Wilkesbarre 4.
Hartford at Albany postponed.
(Only games scheduled.)

BRAVES FIELD
Tomorrow at 3:05 P. M.
BRAVES vs. PHILADELPHIA
Seats at Filene's Men's Store . . . . . Hub 0700
LADIES' DAY—Entrance on Babcock Street.

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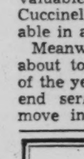
by sally bodwell
LUNCHEON — TEA — DINNER
Take Mother out into the country for dinner on Mother's Day on Route 28—1 mile south of Phillips Academy

CONCORD, MASS.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2 Minutes From Jordan
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30 years in same location

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FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike - Route 9
Open all year

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OLD-FASHIONED STEAK and BEAN Supper
Tender juick broiled steak . . . piping hot beans . . . cooked slowly for 24 hours according to an old New England recipe. One of the many delightful food adventures in our ENGLISH DINING ROOM.
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A Rescue and a Picnic
The Tree That Bird Nest Match
Scenery for Snow and Ice
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Japanese Troops Hold Most of Java; Allies Plan Stand in Mountain Jungles; 'New Singapore' for Britain in Ceylon
For Young People
Farewell to Africa
When Inertia Is Useful
Just Before Christmas
Calling Would-Be Aviators
Aoko and the Marmoset
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Flight From Java: Eyewitness Story; U.S. Is Urged to Bomb Japan Now; Tires Without Rubber—or None

ON MONDAYS

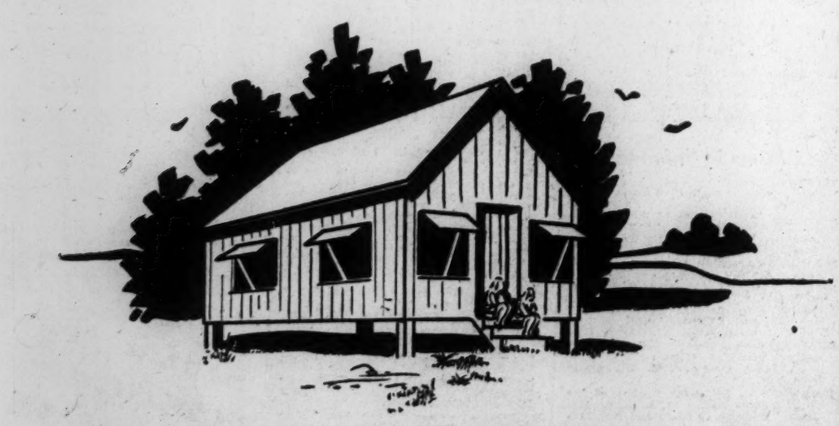
A Page For Children

When a person is sort of new at reading by himself, it's pretty special to have a newspaper page all his own every single week. The Christian Science Monitor sees eye to eye with these young readers, and prints the page in BIG TYPE, so nobody gets lost in the columns. There are stories by well-known authors. There are pictures and puzzles. There are directions that show a child how to make his own toys. Sometimes there are stories about nature. A Book Review column selects the best of the new books. And, of course, there is Peter White. Peter is a very popular lion cub. Lots of children write letters to him, and every month he gives away some books to those who have written the best letters. A portrait of Peter, drawn by a Monitor artist, is shown at the left.

ON THURSDAYS

A Page For Young People

Our teen-age readers get the same enjoyment out of the weekly page For Young People that their parents found in St. Nicholas Magazine. The fiction is exceptionally good, the work of some of the best Junior authors in England and America. A handicraft series gives detailed instructions for making a variety of things which are popular among girls and boys. There's a new Hobby Column. The Mail Bag encourages correspondence with young people in all parts of the world. New books are reviewed. In fact, this Thursday feature is packed full of material of lively interest to boys and girls.



Watch These Pages of The Christian Science Monitor for the Advertisements of Many Excellent Summer Camps for Boys and Girls

New Films in Boston and Hollywood—Week-End Prospects on Radio

Leslie Howard and 'Mister V' Adventuring in Nazi Germany

Leslie Howard, the Scarlet Pimpernel who smuggled eighteenth-century aristocrats out of France, appears as an up-to-date rescuer in "Mister V," the new English-made action melodrama which arrived at the Keith Boston Theater today. A bewigged dandy in the Pimpernel days, Mr. Howard now conceals his audacities behind the scholar's gown of a Cambridge archaeology professor.

Since "Mister V" is described in a foreword as a "fantasy," we can swallow its seemingly unbelievable turns of plot without a pause for breath or for skepticism. As the tale opens, the double life of Prof. Horatio Smith has never been suspected. Toward the end of the 1937 Spring term, Professor Smith asked the recruits from his archaeology class for an expedition to Germany to discover the possible existence of a once Aryan civilization. Half a dozen volunteer and the expedition spends its first night in Germany just over the Swiss border. That night, an escape is effected from a concentration camp near by. After another escape, the students are able to identify their professor as the liberator and the expedition becomes a rescue mission to save human lives.

As written by Anatole De Grunwald, A. C. McDonnell, and Wolfgang Wilhelm, and as directed by Mr. Howard, the excitements of the film are frequently couched in terms of nonchalance and humorous fancies. The outwitting of the Gestapo is always good sport. As for Professor Smith, he will have his little joke even when an ordinary person would consider that things had got past a joking matter. The producers have also utilized the occasion to inject some expressions of faith in democracy's cause and of determination to defeat the Nazis. Worthy as such sentiments are, they do not help in the acceleration essential to an action film.

But "Mister V" is not sparing of its thrills or its humor. Leslie Howard's suggestion of romantic wistfulness and deceptive dilettantism is well suited to the role of Professor Smith.

The heroine, Ludmilla Koslowski, is played with dark fascination and misleadingly suspicious hints by Mary Morris.

Francis Sullivan is large and fierce as General von Graum, the Gestapo chief. A. E. Matthews graces a role so small that one must look quickly in order not to miss him. The students are played by David Huntley (supposedly a brash American), Manning Wiley, Philip Friend, Basil Appleby, Lawrence Kitchen, and David Tomlinson. The technical assignments have been capably performed.

* * *

Film Plays and Players

New York

George Raft and John Garfield are co-starred in "The Danger Road," an action drama similar to "They Drive By Night." A. I. Bezzerides, who collaborated on the writing of the latter film and also of the forthcoming "Juke Girl," has contributed the original story for "The Danger Road." It is scheduled to go before the cameras in June with Jerry Wald producing from a screen play by Horace McCoy.

* * *

"Salute to Sahara" is announced by Columbia as Brian Aherne's first film under his new contract with that studio. Charles Vidor will direct and Glenn Ford is to play one of the leading roles. Rene Nell and George Sklar are preparing a script from the diary of the late Lieut. Frank Bryce-Stanton, a British fighter in the African campaign. The diary was obtained by Columbia from official Brtiish sources. Battle scenes, filmed by the British Ministry of Information, will be turned over to the studio for incorporation into the film.

* * *

"India in Crisis," the latest March of Time, is being nationally released today. It is Number One of two separate releases, each complete, which together attempt to survey the Indian situation. The other release, "India at War," discusses the military situation.

* * *

Norman Krasna's first assignment under his writer-director contract with Warners is to be "Princess O'Rouke," a Hal B. Wallis production, scheduled to go before the cameras next month. Tony Gaudio has been named as cameraman.

Arch Oboler and Elisabeth Bergner

Author and star of the story, "Execution," about Yugo-Slav resistance to the Nazis, to be heard in "Plays for Americans," Sunday, NBC-WNAC, 5:30 p. m.

Vice-President Wallace To Be Heard on Air Tonight

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A concert of the combined glee clubs of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Wellesley College will be radiocast over FM (frequency modulation) channels from Walker Memorial at M. I. T., W43B and W39B, tonight 8:30-10.

Ezra Stone of the "Aldrich Family" will be guest of the Ontario Show, Blue-WBZ, 7 p. m.

Kate Smith inaugurates her twelfth year in radiocasting with Anna Neagle, British screen star, as guest, CBS-WEEI, 8 p. m.

"The Battle of Malta," with the story of fighter-pilot Jimmy Tew, will be dramatized in the weekly news period, Blue-WBZ, 9 p. m.

Margaret Webster, Shakespearean actress, producer, and director, and Richard Maney, Broadway press agent, will be guests of "Information Please," NBC-WNAC, 8:30 p. m.

Ralph V. Davis, Petroleum Coordinator, will be guest of Ted Granik on his "What Price Victory" program, MBS-WAAB, 8:15 p. m.

Vice President Henry A. Wallace will speak at the meeting of the Free World Association, New York, CBS-WEEI, 10 p. m.

Rep. Martin Smith, Wash., to speak on "Wooden Shipbuilding" from the capital, MBS-WAAB, 10:15 p. m.

Saturday

Resuming its Saturday night concerts, the Summer Symphony will be conducted by Izler Solomon in Mozart's Symphony No. 35 ("Haffner"), Leo Weiner's Serenade in F minor, and Strauss' "Voice of Spring," Blue Network, except WBZ, 9 p. m.

Song dramatizations from listeners' letters of "Alice Blue Gown" and "My Hero" will be presented in the "America Loves a Melody" period, as well as "Vagabond King" and "Show Boat" medleys, MBS-WAAB, 9 p. m.

Alexander Kipnis, Metropolitan basso, will sing the aria, "Within These Holy Portals," from Mozart's "Magic Flute, " also his "Madamine Il Catalogo," from "Don Giovanni," and two Russian folk songs, "Night" and "Ringlet," in "America Preferred," MBS-WAAB, 10:15 p. m.

"Indian Princess Goes to Court," a story of Pocohontas, to be given by the "Little Blue Playhouse," Blue-WBZ, 11:30 a. m. Norman Corwin sums up in "Your Received and Contents Noted," for the final "This is War" program, which is to have Raymond Massey as narrator, all networks, WEEI, WBZ, WNAC, WAAB, WMEX, 7 p. m.

An explanation of the operation of a Link Trainer, flying training craft that never leaves the ground, to be given in "Air Youth for Victory," NBC-WNAC, 3:15 p. m. Bill Caves, bos'n of a tanker torpedoed by a German submarine, will speak on Labor's point of view in the war crisis, in "Labor for Victory" Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, is also scheduled, NBC-WNAC, 10:15 p. m.

The weekly meetings of the American Eagle Club in London, composed of American servicemen on duty in England, to be relayed by Mutual through arrangement with the BBC, MBS-WAAB, 8 p. m.

Sunday

A request program consisting, among other selections, of Smetana's "Bartered Bride" Overture, Tchaikovsky's Concerto in D major, for Violin and Orchestra, with Ossy Renardy, soloist, and Enesco's Rumanian Rhapsody, No. 1, are programmed by Erno Rapee for the Music Hall Symphony, Blue-WBZ, 12:30 p. m.

In a program devoted to "Music of Free Austria" Howard Barlow has chosen Mozart's "Magic Flute" Overture, Symphony No. 40, in G minor, and Schubert's Symphony No. 7, in C major; Luise Rainer, Vienna-born actress, is to speak, CBS-WEEI, 3 p. m.

Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands is scheduled to be heard speaking from Asheville, N. C., on the second anniversary of the German invasion of the Low-lands, MBS-WAAB, 2 p. m.

The Chicago Round Table is to discuss the problem of "Aliens in Our Midst," NBC-WNAC, 2:30 p. m. Finalist in a nation-wide collegiate debate, "Does Youth Have a Fair Opportunity Under Our American System of Competitive Enterprise," are to be heard in the "Wake Up, America" forum, Blue-WBZ, 3 p. m. Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky is to continue verbally his printed argument that in air power lies the key to American victory, in "This Is the Truth," Blue-WBZ, 4:30 p. m.

"We the People" is to offer a radiocast description of a target power dive in an Army bomber. There will also be talks by Maj. Gen. Frank P. Lahm, the first Army pilot, and Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, air line president, CBS-WEEI, 7:30 p. m.

American Forum is to have a panel of Congressmen, Governors, and government officials debating "How Can Trade Barriers (Between States) Be Removed to Aid the War Effort?" MBS-WAAB, 8 p. m.

Monday

Raymond Massey is to be featured in "A Tooth for Paul Revere," a background story of Paul Revere's ride, in the "Cavalcade" program, NBC-WBZ, 7:30 p. m. Norma Shearer and Walter Pidgeon are co-featured in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney," CBS-WEEI, 9 p. m.

A Stephen Vincent Benét story, "They Burned the Books," is to be dramatized under the auspices of the Writers' War Committee as a reminder of the American freedom to print, NBC-WNAC, 10:30 p. m.

James M. Landis, Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, is to be heard on "Fire Protection in Civilian Defense," before the annual convention of the National Fire Protection Association, Atlantic City, N. J., Blue-WBZ, 7:15 p. m. Honorary Chairman John D. Rockefeller Jr., is to talk on "The High Task of the USO," from an organization leaders' dinner, Chicago, MBS-WAAB, 10:15 p. m.

Charles Kullman, Metropolitan tenor, is to sing the "Vesti La Giubba" aria from "Pagliacci," and a song group consisting of Herbert's "I'm Falling in Love with Someone," "Lolita," and Rachmaninoff's "In the Silence of the Night," NBC-WNAC, 9 p. m.

Two Strawhats Out

The Ogunquit Playhouse at Ogunquit, Maine, and the Bass Rocks Theater at Gloucester will be closed this summer, Mrs. Walter Hartwig has given up her plans for the Ogunquit summer session because of gasoline rationing. Martin Manulis and Henry Levin of the Bass Rocks Theater are entering the armed services.

Jayne Cozzens

New singing star of the Monday musicale, NBC-WNAC, 10 p. m.

Massine With Ballet Theater

Listed nonchalantly among the choregraphers of Ballet Theater who are to be working on the fall production schedule while the company is in Mexico this summer, in the latest Hurok announcement, is the name of Leonide Massine, hitherto and up to the moment known as artistic director of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. Both companies are at present under Hurok management, but it was announced some months ago that relations with the Ballet Russe would be severed before the fall season began.

Does this mean that Massine has left Ballet Russe for Ballet Theater, that the Russian company is dissolved, or merely that Massine is to act as a sort of guest-choregrapher for the summer months only? No explanation is given in the announcement.

At all events Massine is scheduled to do a piece called "Tchaikovsky's Trio," with Marc Chagall tentatively listed for scenery and costumes, and also to compose a new Mexican ballet.

Another item of more than ordinary interest is that Offenbach's operetta "La Belle Hélène" is to base a new ballet by Michel Fokine, "Helen of Troy," with décor and costumes by Marcel Vertes, thus bringing together again the successful triumvirate responsible for this season's popular "Bluebeard." Fokine is also to restage his "Petrouchka," a work that has not been properly rehearsed and produced since 1911, he says. As will be remembered, the sets and costumes are by Alexandre Benois, and the music by Stravinsky.

Antony Tudor, choregrapher of the three-star "Pillar of Fire," will stage a new "Romeo and Juliet" ballet, to music by Frederick Delius, with Salvador Dali mentioned as possible designer of non-surrealist décor and costumes.

Anton Dolin is to revive "Coppélia" in one act instead of the customary three-act version, and restage another classical ballet.

The Ballet Theater's Mexican season will be launched on May 11 at the Palacio de las Bellas Artes in Mexico City. After a series of performances there the company will tour the provinces, with stops at Guadalajara, Pueblo, Monterey, and other cities.

The fall season will open at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, early in October. The company has been solidly booked for a tour of every major city in the United States, including appearances with 11 symphony orchestras. It will be, according to Mr. Hurok, Ballet Theater's first "big league" tour. Even if transportation problems become more acute, the management expects to be able to meet them.

M. L.

Film Assignments

Brian Donlevy, upon completion of his current starring role in Paramount's "Wake Island," will go to M-G-M to appear with Robert Taylor and Charles Laughton in "Cargo of Innocence." The role of Special Envoy Saburo Kurusu in "Wake Island" will be played by Richard Loo, a Chinese-American actor. Mr. Loo will deliver word-for-word the "peace speech" which Mr. Kurusu made at a banquet given for him by officers of Wake Island's marine garrison last winter.

Pops Programs

Tonight

Hungarian March, "Rakoczy" ... Berlioz
"Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" ... Mozart
Slavonic Dance in C major, No. 15 ... Dvorak
Ballet Suite, "Nutcracker" ... Tchaikovsky
Piano Concerto No. 1 in G minor ... Mendelssohn
Soloist: Denise Bacon
Overture-Fantasia, "Romeo and Juliet" ... Tchaikovsky
"Artists' Life," Waltzes ... Strauss
Souvenir of Vienna ... Prevost
CMFWYP, Intermezzo, Souvenir of Vienna ... Prevost
'Pomp and Circumstance," March ... Elgar

Saturday, May 9

"On the Mall," March ... Goldman
Overture to "The Barber of Seville" ... Rossini
"Agnus Dei" from "L'Arlésienne" ... Bizet
"Invitation to the Dance" ... Weber-Berlioz
Concerto for Pianoforte in A minor ... Schumann
Soloist: Jesus Maria Sanroma
Songs by the Regis College Glee Club, Conducted by Dolores Kimble
España ... Chabrier
Serenade ... Romberg
"America, My Own" ... Cain
Cerakwiniana, "Thunder and Lightning," Polka, Regis Hymn ... Straus

Sunday, May 10

Harvard Night

Guest Conductor: Malcolm Holmes
"Knightsbridge" (March) from "London" Suite ... Eric Coates
Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" ... Mozart
Concerto for Orchestra, First Movement ... Walter Piston
Guest Conductor: G. Wallace Woodworth
The Harvard Glee Club
Bacchanale from "Belshazzar" ... Handel
Prisoners' Chorus from "Fidelio" ... Beethoven
Praesatat Hoc Nobis ... Chadwick
Guest Conductor: G. Wallace Woodworth
The Harvard Glee Club
"The Defense of Corinth" ... Elliott Carter
Written for Harvard Glee Club, 1941
Speaker: Quentin M. Hope '42
Czechoslovakian Folk Song: "Magdlein im Walde" ... Arr. by Dvorak
Choruses from "The Beggar's Opera" ... Gay and Pepusch
Bacchanale from "La Belle Hélène" ... Offenbach
Choruses from The Yeomen of the Guard ... Sullivan
Solo: R. B. Stedman, '42
Guest Conductor: Malcolm Holmes
Tarheel Fantasy (Based on folk songs of North Carolina) ... Melville Smith
"Tales from the Vienna Woods" ... Strauss
Prayer of Thanksgiving (Old Dutch Hymn) ... Valerius-Kremser
"Fair Harvard"

Gehrig in 'Pride of Yankees'

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

It has devolved upon Samuel Goldwyn to undertake the first dramatic baseball picture on a major scale in his biographical film of Lou Gehrig, called "The Pride of the Yankees."

Heretofore, baseball stories have been left to Joe E. Brown, Jack Oakie and the other comedians, and the attraction that the game has for a wide American public has largely been ignored.

In choosing the story of Gehrig, Goldwyn was on solid ground dramatically, and perhaps sentimentally, for Gehrig's career was one of the most startling in the history of baseball. His great following, especially among the younger fans, should make the picture a pre-eminent box-office prospect.

It should nevertheless be borne in mind that many people might find the medical sentence passed upon Lou in the last stages of his life a depressing interlude.

* * *

Nothing has been spared in producing the picture on the usual Goldwyn scale, and, it should be added, with the usual Goldwyn taste and finesse.

Gary Cooper has the role of Gehrig, and many old-time baseball players will be represented in the lineup. Babe Ruth plays himself. Such figures as Grover Alexander, Red Ruffing, Lefty Gomez, Waite Hoyt, Herb Pennock, Tony Lazzeri, Tris Speaker, Eddie Collins, and a host of others will pass through the scenes dealing with the diamond.

Paul Gallico, who wrote the story, was a former sports reporter, and that Goldwyn himself and Sam Wood, the director, have played professional baseball.

It is well known, of course, that Gehrig was left-handed, and that Gary Cooper is right-handed. But the picture will not present Cooper as himself. Under the tutelage of Lefty O'Doul of the Coast League, he has mastered the art of throwing with his left hand and catching with his right, and of course batting from the south side.

* * *

Goldwyn says the story will not be primarily a baseball movie. He wanted to make, and he has tried to make, the backstage life of a great sports figure. Everyone, he says, knows what a tremendous personality the great athlete was on the field, but few knew anything of his life away from the sport to which he lent prestige. This, the picture will attempt to show.

The cast will include Teresa Wright as Mrs. Gehrig, Walter Brennan, Dan Duryea, Virginia Gilmore, and Douglas Croft.

Goldwyn and Walt Disney have concluded an arrangement for Disney to produce a Technicolor subject to be shown everywhere in conjunction with the picture. It is the first time Disney has tied one of his productions to a feature picture in this manner, and is at least an interesting experiment in making up a bill in which a feature and short subject were planned jointly.

New Revue for Boston

"Swing a New Song," a new revue which is scheduled to go into rehearsal on May 18, will make its debut in Hartford and Boston, according to the New York Times. The date presumably would be about the middle of June. Jimmie Savo and Ruth Weston, it is said, have been offered roles.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Rita HAYWORTH Victor MATURE
IN TECHNICOLOR
MY GAL SAL
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
ROXY 7th Ave. 50th St.
PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW

Jean GABIN • Ida LUPINO
"MOONTIDE"
UNITED ARTISTS RIVOLI B'way & 49th St.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th Street and 6th Avenue
ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
"SABOTEUR"
PRISCILLA LANE • ROBERT CUMMINGS
Associate Producer, Jack H. Skirball • A Universal Picture
ON THE GREAT STAGE: "A PORTFOLIO OF ART"—Russell Markert's brilliant revue. Symphony Orchestra, under direction Erno Rapee.
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A honey for your money."—Winchell
George Abbott's New Musical Hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE THEA., 47 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

John C. Wilson presents
THE CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
Clifton Webb, Peggy Wood, Leonora Corbett, Mildred Natwick
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
MOROSCO THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-0230
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

"'Junior Miss' is a joy."—Watts, H. Trib.
JUNIOR MISS
The New Comedy Smash
LYCEUM THEA., 45 St. E. of Broadway. CH. 4-4256
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40
250 SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE AT $1.10

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 240 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
'Belongs to your must list'—Brown, World-Tel.

CHERYL CRAWFORD presents
PORGY AND BESS
with TODD DUNCAN—ANNE BROWN
ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Conductor
MAJESTIC Thea., W. 44 St. CI. 6-0730. Evs. 8:30
Evgs. Incl. Sun. $2.75-50c. Mats. Wed., Sat., $2.20-50c

Voted "BEST AMERICAN PLAY OF THE SEASON" by BROOKS ATKINSON, Times
John Steinbeck's
THE MOON IS DOWN
with OTTO KRUGER & RALPH MORGAN
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. W. of 8 Avenue
Evgs. 8:40. Mat. WED. & SAT. 2:40. CI. 6-6363

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn
"WOMAN OF THE YEAR"
Selected Short Subjects
Starting Sunday—"HELLZAPOPPIN"
Kay Kyser in "PLAYMATES"

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
May 7 to May 13, Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"TO BE OR NOT TO BE"
with Carole Lombard and Jack Benny
"BROOKLYN ORCHID"
Marjorie Woodworth, William Bendix

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

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POPS
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ARTHUR FIEDLER—Conductor
SUNDAY, MAY 10, at 8:30
Annual HARVARD NIGHT
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Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
2ND BIG WEEK
ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
SABOTEUR
Priscilla LANE • Rob't CUMMINGS
Co-Feature
"Don't Get Personal"
HUGH HERBERT • MISCHA AUER
JANE FRAZEE
MOTHER'S DAY GIFT TICKET
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Ray Milland, John Wayne, Paulette Goddard
"REAP THE WILD WIND"
Plus "AT THE COUNTY FAIR"

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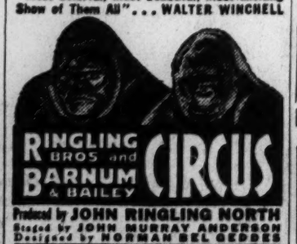

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Designed by NORMAN BEL GEDDES
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"BALLET OF THE ELEPHANTS"
Directed by GEORGE BALANCHINE
MUSIC by IGOR STRAVINSKY
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Inconceivably Impressive Array of Fabulous New Productions—ALL GUBBY'S Great Wild Animal Acts—600 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—Hundreds of Horses—Vast Restyled Menagerie—Now Congress of Freaks
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"My Favorite Blonde"
Plus: "FRISCO LIL"

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COLONIAL • TONIGHT 8:30
MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30
Ethel Barrymore
THE CORN IS GREEN
Evgs. 1.10 to 2.75 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 1.10 to 2.20

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Theaters

Colonial—
"The Corn Is Green," by Emlyn Williams, starring Ethel Barrymore. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—
"Claudia," by Rose Franklin. Featuring Frances Starr, Ronald Cook, Dorothy McGuire and Olga Baclanova. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

The Playhouse, 36 Joy Street—
"The Old Ladies," by Rodney Ackland. Presented by the N. E. Repertory Company. 8:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—
Pops Concert, Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:30.

Hayden Memorial Auditorium, 685 Commonwealth Avenue—
Concert by the Boston University Madrigalist Group, accompanied by the University Orchestra. Songstress, a comic opera written by Joseph Haydn, will also be presented by costumed singers. 8:15.

Dance

Jan Veen Studio Hall, 293 Huntington Avenue—
Dance program by the Jan Veen Student and Workshop group of solo, duo, and group numbers. 3:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—
"His Girl Friday," Rosalind Russell and Cary Grant. 1:10, 4:40, 8:12. "Trail of the Lonesome Pine," Sylvia Sidney and Henry Fonda. 2:50, 6:30, 9:40.

Exeter—
"Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor and Lana Turner. 1:50, 4:55, 8:05. "The Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 3:30, 6:40, 9:45.

Fenway—
"My Favorite Blonde," Bob Hope and Madeleine Carroll. 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:40, 7:30, 10:05. "Frisco Lil," Irene Hervey. 12:50, 3:25, 6:05, 8:50.

Fine Arts—
"Bride of Buddha." 3:20, 4:50, 7:20, 9:30. "Sins in the Desert," Paul Robeson. 1:10, 3:40, 6:05, 8:35.

Keith Memorial—
"Saboteur," Priscilla Lane and Robert Cummings. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:50, 10. "Don't Get Personal," Hugh Herbert and Mischa Auer. 11:35 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 9.

Kenmore—
"Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope. 1, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. "Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 2:35, 5:35, 8:35.

Metropolitan—
"Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard and John Wayne. 10:35 a. m., 1:15, 3:55, 6:35, 9:15.

Modern—
"Captain of the Clouds," James Cagney. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "Bullet Scars," Regis Toomey. 9:50 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:20.

Orpheum—
"Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 9:35 a. m., 1:15, 5:10, 9.

Paramount—
"My Favorite Blonde," Bob Hope and Madeleine Carroll. 10:55 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:05, 9:50. "Frisco Lil," Irene Hervey. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:10, 5:50, 8:35.

RKO-Boston—
"Mister V," Leslie Howard. 10:25 a. m., 4:20, 7:25, 10:20. Stage Show, 12:25, 3:20, 6:25, 9:25.

Scollay—
"Captain of the Clouds," James Cagney. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:20. "Bullet Scars," Regis Toomey. 10:25 a. m., 1:45, 5, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
"Land of the Quintuplets," "Courageous Australia," "Shuffle Rhythm," "How to Buy a Dog," "Richard Himber's Orchestra," "Harry Langdon Comedy," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 12:25, 4:55, 9.

Trans-Lux—
"Drums of the Congo," Stuart Erwin and Ona Munson. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:40, 5:10, 7:40, 10:10. "Black Friday," Boris Karloff. 10:50 a. m., 1:20, 4, 6:25, 8:50.

Uptown—
"A Gentleman at Heart," Carol Landis and Cesar Romero. 1:15, 4:40, 8:10. "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan. 2:25, 5:50, 9:20.

Washington Street Olympia—
"The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour and William Holden. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Gentleman at Heart," Cesar Romero and Carol Landis. 2, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Courtship of Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler. 1:45, 8.

Allston: Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "A Date With the Falcon," George Sanders and Wendy Barrie. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "The Lady has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. "Blues in the Night," Priscilla Lane. 1:45, 8.

Regent: "Paris Calling," Randolph Scott and Elisabeth Bergner. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 2. Evenings 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Ball of Fire," Barbara Stanwyck. "Sing for Your Supper," Buddy Rogers. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Valley of the Sun," Lucille Ball. 1:50, 8. "Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 3:35, 9:38.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "Blue White and Perfect," Lloyd Nolan. 1:55, 5:05, 8:10. "Hellzapoppin," Olsen and Johnson. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40.

Brookline Village: "How Green Was My Valley," Walter Pidgeon and Maureen O'Hara. 2:15, 5:30, 9:05. "Cadets on Parade," Freddie Bartholomew. 4:30, 7:50.

Cleveland: "Joan of Paris," Michele Morgan. "Affairs of Jimmy Valentine," Dennis O'Keefe, Gloria Dickson. 1:45, 5.

CAMBRIDGE—Central: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan. "Yank on the Burma Road," Laraine Day. 2 and 8.

Harvard: "Song of the Islands," Betty Grable and Victor Mature. "The Body Disappears," Jeffrey Lynn and Jane Wyman. 2 and 8.

University: "Woman of the Year," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 2:35, 5:40, 8:40.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Young America," Jane Withers. "Melody Lane," the Merry Macs and Baby Sandy. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Scattergood Meets Broadway," Guy Kibbee. "Hard Guy," J. La Rue and M. Healey. 2. Evenings, 7:30-11.

Codman: "Playmates," Kay Kyser and John Barrymore. "Valley of the Sun," James Craig. 1:45, 7:45.

Strand: "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler and Ray McDonald. 1:34, 7:34. "A Gentleman After Dark," Miriam Hopkins, Brian Donlevy and Preston Foster. 3:18, 9:18.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Eglestan: "Song of the Islands," Betty Grable and Victor Mature. "Castle in the Desert," Sidney Toler. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan. 3:08, 8:04. "Melody Lane," the Merry Macs and Baby Sandy. 2:04, 7, 10:15.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "The Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley and Bette Davis. "Melody Lane," the Merry Macs and Baby Sandy. 1:50, 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan. 2:56, 9:19. "Melody Lane," the Merry Macs and Baby Sandy. 1:54, 8:09.

Hyde Park: "Man from Montana," Johnny Mack Brown. 2:10, 8:10. "Dawn Express," Michael Whalen. 3:10, 9:10.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Woman of the Year," Katharine Hepburn. "Torpedo Boat," Richard Arlen and Jean Parker. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Johnny Eager," Lana Turner and Robert Taylor. 2:30, 8:15. "Melody Lane," the Merry Macs and Baby Sandy. 4:10, 9:55.

MALDEN—Granada: "Brooklyn Orchid," M. Woodworth. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "To Be or Not to Be," Carole Lombard and Jack Benny. 3, 6:10, 9:20.

Mystic: "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler and Ray McDonald. 3:20, 8:30. "Affairs of Jimmy Valentine," Dennis O'Keefe. 2:05, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "International Lady," George Brent. "Ready at Midnight," John Howard. 1:45, 8.

Strand: "Gentleman After Dark," Brian Donlevy. 3:35, 6:35, 9:40. "Mr. Wise Guy," with the East Side Kids. 2:30, 5:30, 8:25.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler. 1:45, 7:50. "Gentleman After Dark," Miriam Hopkins. 3:35, 9:30.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley and Bette Davis. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 1:30, 7:30.

Medford: "Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard. 3:45, 9:30. "Big Boss," Gloria Dickson. 2:30, 6:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan. "Tanks a Million," William Tracy. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "The Male Animal," Henry Fonda and Olivia de Havilland. 2:30, 8:15. "Wild Bill Hickok Rides," Bruce Cabot. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan. "Melody Lane," the Merry Macs and Baby Sandy. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "To Be or Not to Be," Carole Lombard and Jack Benny. "North to the Klondike," Lon Chaney. 1:30, 8.

QUINCY — Quincy: "The Wolf Man," Claude Rains. "Shepherd of the Ozarks," Weaver Brothers and Elviry. 2 and 8.

Strand: "Hellzapoppin," Olsen and Johnson, and Martha Raye. "Yank on the Burma Road," Laraine Day and Barry Nelson. 2 and 8.

REVERE—Revere: "Valley of the Sun," Lucille Ball and James Craig. "Canal Zone," Chester Morris. 2 and 8.

Boulevard: "Valley of the Sun," Lucille Ball and James Craig. "Canal Zone," Chester Morris. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Ride 'Em Cowboy," Abbott and Costello. "Marry the Boss's Daughter," Brenda Joyce. 2 and 8.

Strand: "Tarzan's Secret Treasure," Johnny Weissmuller. "Week End for Three," Dennis O'Keefe. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. "Small Town Deb," Jane Withers. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

Broadway: "What's Cookin'?" the Andrews Sisters. "Honolulu Lu," Bruce Bennett and Lupe Velez. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Son of Fury," Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. "Two Latins from Manhattan," Joan Davis. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Gentleman After Dark," Miriam Hopkins. "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler and Ray McDonald. 2 and 8.

WAKEFIELD—WakeField: "Castle in the Desert," Sidney Toler. 2:09, 7:54. "Ride 'Em Cowboy," Abbott and Costello. 3:35, 9:20.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan and Ronald Reagan. "Tanks a Million," William Tracy. 2 and 7:45.

Watertown Square: "Rise and Shine," Jack Oakie. "Carter Case," James Ellison. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan. "Melody Lane," the Merry Macs and Baby Sandy. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan and Ronald Reagan. New "March of Time," 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan and Ronald Reagan. "What's Cookin'?" Andrews Sisters. 2 and 8.

**W

Our Home—A Dream Realized And Well Worth Defending

By James S. Brown
Yeoman, Second Class, U. S. N. R.
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Like most other couples, my wife and I wanted a home of our own from the first day we were married. We were both working, my wife having expressed her desire to help out for the first couple of years. We talked about our own home constantly. We wanted at least six rooms.

But six-room houses cost money. So we decided to wait until we could save enough money for a sizable down-payment and buy a houseful of furniture. We were both working, no children, and living in a small apartment. Two years, we thought, should enable us to save the needed cash.

Then one day we saw an ad: six-room home, two-car garage, steel-sash windows, stainless steel drainboards, sewers, streets paved, hilltop location. And the neighborhood was one we loved. Thus far we had saved no money. Not a chance in the world for us to buy one. But it was Sunday. Just a nice ride out there and we really hadn't anything better to do.

The model home was tempting. Perhaps not as elegant as we might want, but nevertheless just what we could afford—someday. The salesman was persistent. "Can't I show you a few of the lots? I think I have one that would just suit you." Well—it was early—and it would be fun.

The Lot of Their Dreams

The salesman's car stopped at the very crest of a hill. There were vacant lots with little flags on them. Some were marked "Sold." Others had partially constructed houses on them. We walked up a rise to the center of the lot before which we had stopped. To our right, about three miles in the distance, was a range of green hills, with the state college nestled at the foot of them. In front of us we could catch a gleam of the Pacific, about four miles away. We tried to visualize a house—our house—on this lot. We were lost in dreams.

Now we were back in the car. The salesman was talking. But it was simply out of the question for us. A self-evident impossibility. But was it? We started to figure, the salesman helping.

My wife was speaking miracles. "Darling, you didn't know it, but I have been saving some of my money to buy furniture. I wanted to surprise you with it. Of course it isn't enough for the down-payment. But maybe, some way, we could make up the difference in the next 30 days."

Could Save Rent

I wanted to hug my wife right then and there, but all I could do was squeeze her hand and beam on her. And then I was speaking miracles. "We could move in with the folks. You know they've always said they'd be glad to have us. They have plenty of room. We wouldn't have to pay rent, though, of course, we'd pay our food and incidental expenses. We could save every penny of our rent. I believe we could make it."

Were we being young and foolish? Or unusually smart—and fortunate? We had doubts in the intervening months, but we had a touch of heaven, too. Selecting the plan for our house, wallpapers, linoleums, tile, paint, fixtures, and of course, our furniture. Once a week (we decided we couldn't afford to spend any more for gasoline) we drove out to see what progress had been made on the construction. We took pictures, arranged imaginary furniture in rooms that as yet had no walls. We did all the silly things that people do who are building a home. It was all terrifically exciting.

The Great Day

And then the day arrived when we were to move in! I carried my wife over the threshold, feeling like a king. We had to explore every nook and corner. The smell of clean, fresh paint was like perfume to our nostrils. We stood at our windows and drank in the view, proud as peacocks. We sat in our furniture. Arranged and rearranged it. We were abundantly happy. God had been good to us.

Of course our work was just beginning. There was a lawn to be planted. Shrubs, hedges, and trees to be set out. Gradually our yard took shape. It was hard work, but exhilarating. We met our neighbors and made new friends. We became a part of our community. We shopped in the local stores. We attended the local church. We went to the local movies. We were citizens, taxpayers, and it gave us a new feeling of pride. We felt substantial, vital. We were living. A credit to our neighborhood, our city, and our country.

In the meantime war clouds were hovering nearer and nearer. We knew that we must be prepared for disappointments and disruptions in our way of life. We knew that we would have to serve our country as soon as our services were required. Our home, our plans, our way of living must become secondary. We must be prepared to defend the system of government that made it possible for us to achieve the degree of happiness that was ours.

Then—Pearl Harbor!

And then—Pearl Harbor—the time was at hand! The call was for men. Recruiting stations all over the country were full of men determined to give their services, their lives, if need be, to defend what was nearest their hearts. It was more than patriotism. Perhaps they would find it difficult to put into words. It was a deep, underlying conviction that the democratic system was the highest degree of civilization yet achieved. They knew what men in the past had sacrificed that this system might not perish, and they were willing to give their best for the same cause.

And so I joined the Navy. We rented our home. It wasn't easy to see strangers come into the house we had planned, built and furnished, but it was better—far better—than to visualize it lying in a heap of ruins—bombed. What was happening to us was happening all over the country. We were no different than anyone else. Just citizens—but how proud we were to be citizens of the United States of America! We have made a few sacrifices, but how small they seem in comparison to those made by the courageous Britons. We try to catch a glimpse of what is to come. At such times the past dims into insignificance.

But we haven't stopped dreaming. There is a popular song on the radio now that symbolically expresses our hopes as well as the hopes of all democratic, free peoples. Its lines run, "There'll be bluebirds over the white cliffs of Dover—Tomorrow—just you wait and see." Tomorrow—it is the hopes for tomorrow that give us the inspiration to go on fighting for a better world. And what an abundance of good things there are to fight for! The right to go back to our homes unmolested, and in peace. The right to attend our churches, to read our newspapers, to raise and educate our children along lines which we know will make them better men and women, better citizens than we would ever be.

Yes, we are buying a home. It is located on Any Street, Any City, Any State, United States of America. Our name is simply Mr. and Mrs. Citizen. This home is the happiest spot on earth, and we are the happiest people on earth. It means so much to us that we are willing to pay over and over again for it. It is the most valuable piece of property in the world.

Mrs. Irene Woodmansee (right) talks over menus with two customers. As Food Hostess, Mrs. Woodmansee's job is to supply the home-town atmosphere of a country grocery store to one of Los Angeles' modern super-markets. The secret of her success is her friendliness.

Hostess at Super Market—How an Idea Grew Into a Salaried Position

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Huge vans were backed up to the rear doors discharging cargoes of flour, sugar, canned pears, and other staples. Out in front under the long sidewalk canopy, vegetable men were filling bins with crisp lettuce and golden oranges. A chain of super markets was preparing to open its newest, most modern unit in Los Angeles.

Into this scene of activity came attractive, youngish Mrs. Irene Woodmansee to apply for a bookkeeping position. The market manager was busy, but he stopped long enough to hear her application.

"What experience have you had?" he asked.

"For 20 years I've kept a boarding house so I know all about food and costs and quantities," she replied.

The manager was surprised. Mentally, he had placed her age in the thirties.

"I'm sorry. We have nothing for you," he said.

Mrs. Woodmansee was disappointed. She needed the job. Her mother depended upon her for a home, and Jane, her daughter, was a senior in high school.

As she turned away, Mrs. Woodmansee's disappointment was so plain the manager called her back.

Friendliness Wanted

"You might go into the office and talk with Mr. Stewart, the advertising representative. He's got a new idea."

For a long time Mrs. Woodmansee listened while Bill Stewart talked. "Our market has everything a new market can have. It's spacious, covering a quarter of a block; the arrangement is convenient; the lighting equipment is of the latest design, and the service is fast with plenty of checkers and clerks. But I want something more. Friendliness. A home-town atmosphere."

Mrs. Woodmansee understood. Her father had owned a small country grocery store—the kind where the proprietor asks about the wife and kids and Grandma.

"Of course, I don't know how to tell you to work this out," continued Mr. Stewart. "It's never been done before. But the firm will pay your salary and call you the 'food hostess' if you think you can make a job out of it."

Mrs. Woodmansee thought she could. "First, I'll get out in front and greet the customers as they come in to shop. They must understand that my services are absolutely free. I'll help with menus and budgets."

Answers Hundreds of Questions

At first shoppers were a little suspicious. All this free service seemed too good to be true. But after awhile, the idea caught on and for the past year has had an ever-increasing popularity.

As food hostess, Mrs. Woodmansee can tell how many cups of this and that a pound will make and which brand of peaches will serve the greatest number of guests. The answers to the hundreds of questions presented each week are taken partly from her own experience and partly from the books she keeps in her office.

Her phone rings constantly. Sometimes, it's the P. T. A. wanting her to address their next meeting on the origin of foods and recipes; or a church society ordering food for their next Family Night dinner. Mrs. Woodmansee selects the items, supervises the packing, and sends the delivery wagon on its way in plenty of time for the cooks to begin dinner.

"The position of food hostess is most interesting," says Mrs. Woodmansee. "And I can see no reason why it wouldn't be just as popular in a small community as a large one. The hostess might be the wife or the sister or cousin of the proprietor but, whoever she is, she must like people."

Right there Mrs. Woodmansee indicates the reason she has made a successful job from a bare idea. It's her friendliness. J. E. S.

New
Cream Deodorant
safely
Checks Perspiration

1. Does not rot dresses or men's shirts. Does not irritate skin.
2. No waiting to dry. Can be used right after shaving.
3. Instantly checks perspiration for 1 to 3 days. Removes odor from perspiration.
4. A pure, white, greaseless, stainless vanishing cream.
5. Arrid has been awarded the Approval Seal of the American Institute of Laundering for being harmless to fabrics.

Arrid is the LARGEST SELLING DEODORANT. Try a jar today!

ARRID

At all stores selling toilet goods (also in 10c and 50c jars)

39¢ a jar

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RITZ
Cleaning
CLOTHS
FOR POTS, DUSTING, POLISHING, DISHES, SILVER, FLOORS, ETC.
Each designed to do its particular task with the least work and best results. At better housewares, linen and department stores.
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Serve Mrs KNOX'S
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REDUCE MEAT SPOILAGE WITH

—it's extra-heavy!
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MAKE YOURS
VANILLA!

• *Favor the flavor* of favorite recipes with Burnett's Vanilla. . . . Makes cakes, cookies, candy tastier!
• Coax little milk-haters with ½ teaspoon Burnett's Vanilla, equal amount of sugar, in each glass.
• Follow the Burnett standard of quality—set high for almost a hundred years.

BURNETT'S
VANILLA

Molasses, Versatile Sugar Substitute, Is Tops for Flavor And Food Value in Days of Ration Cards

By Ruth Miller
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

With sugar rationing a reality, we're all taking a grip on our ration books and looking around for good sugar-sparing recipes. Tops for flavor and food value, molasses is a versatile sugar substitute and can be used in dozens of ways, all easy on the sugar canister.

Reassuring is the word from an executive in one of the large molasses companies who tells us that a shortage looks unlikely. Suppliers can still sell as much molasses every three months as they did last year, so there seems to be no worry on that score.

Fresh from the research laboratory of this same company comes a set of rules for the substitution of molasses for cane sugar in all types of recipes. High grades of molasses have the same sweetness as sugar. In other words, when you use a good grade, you can substitute for one cup of sugar one cup of molasses and get the same amount of sweetness. That's because a cup of molasses weighs about 1½ times as much as a cup of sugar, and the extra weight allows for the extra sugar content. When using the cheaper grades of molasses, you'll have to use more, as much as 1½ cups per cup of sugar.

Now get out your favorite recipes for baking, but remember when juggling them that molasses contains moisture which thins out the batter. When you use only small amounts of molasses in the batters for waffles, muffins, and griddlecakes, you can forget about the moisture and just put in the molasses without any adjustment of the liquid. For delightful flavor and aroma, use about two to three tablespoons of molasses in a batter made with two cups of flour.

When you start out on a round of cake baking, just remember that every cup of molasses softens the batter as much as four tablespoons of water does. In other words, for every cup of molasses used instead of sugar, cut the liquid by one-fourth cup.

Substitution Rule

To make the cake rise (the experts call this leavening), count on the acid content of molasses just as you do for sour milk. for each cup of molasses add one teaspoon of baking soda. An easy rule to remember in baking is this—½ cup high grade molasses, plus ½ teaspoon soda, equals ½ cup granulated sugar plus 1½ teaspoons baking powder plus 2 tablespoons liquid.

It depends on your taste for molasses flavor, but in substituting the aroma-rich sirup for sugar, you can use as much or as little as you like, saving a corresponding amount of sugar. For instance, you can substitute it cup for cup, or use half sugar and half molasses or even three-fourths sugar and one-fourth molasses. In each case, make the simple adjustment of liquid and leavening agent, using the substitution rule.

We've combed our files and invaded the molasses company's test kitchen, and here are some tested recipes for you.

Molasses Applesauce Cake

1 cup sugar
½ cup shortening
⅓ cup eggs
¾ cup sugar
1 cup old-fashioned unsulphured molasses
2 cups milk
4 teaspoons cinnamon
1 teaspoon nutmeg
1 teaspoon ginger
1 teaspoon soda
1 tablespoon baking powder
4 cups flour
1 cup applesauce
2½ cups raisins
½ cup nuts

Cream first portion of sugar and shortening. Add eggs slowly. Dissolve second portion of sugar and the molasses in the milk. Sift the spices, soda, baking powder, and flour. Add the milk-molasses solution and the flour alternately to the creamed mixture and mix until smooth. Add the applesauce. Mix in raisins and nuts. Bake in greased ring tin in a moderately hot oven (370° F.) about 45 minutes.

Bran Loaf

1 teaspoon soda
½ cup molasses
1½ cups sour milk or buttermilk
1½ cups whole wheat flour
1½ cups bran
½ cup seeded raisins

Dissolve soda in molasses, add sour milk, flour, bran, and raisins. Pour into a greased loaf pan and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) about 45 minutes. This may be baked in smaller molds.

Molasses Griddlecakes

2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 or 2 eggs, well beaten
2 tablespoons molasses
1½ cups milk
2 tablespoons melted shortening

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Combine milk, molasses, and well-beaten egg. Pour liquid onto dry ingredients and beat until smooth. Add melted shortening. Bake on an ungreased griddle. Makes about 2 dozen cakes. Serve with butter and molasses.

Chocolate Molasses Sirup
(for milk shakes)

4 squares unsweetened chocolate
¾ cup molasses
¾ cup boiling water
1 teaspoon vanilla

Melt chocolate, stir in molasses, add boiling water and continue to cook over hot water until mixture is creamy but not thick. Cool. Add vanilla and store in covered container.

Peanut Butter Patties

¼ cup shortening
½ cup peanut butter
¼ cup sugar
¼ cup molasses
1 egg
¾ cup flour
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon baking soda

Cream shortening and peanut butter together. Gradually beat in the sugar and then beat in molasses and egg. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add to the batter, mixing well. Shape dough into small balls. Place balls on greased cookie sheet about 2 inches apart. Flatten balls with a fork dipped in cold water. Bake in a hot oven (400° F.) 6 to 8 minutes, until patties are brown around the edges. makes 3 dozen small patties.

Molasses Bavarian Pudding

1 tablespoon gelatin
¼ cup cold water
½ cup orange juice
1 cup cooked rice
Grated orange rind
⅓ cup molasses
1 cup cream, whipped

Soften gelatin in cold water. Add orange juice and stir over hot water until gelatin is dissolved. Add cooked rice, orange rind, and molasses. Mix lightly but well. Chill until slightly thickened. Fold in whipped cream. Pour into mold and chill until firmly set. Turn out and serve plain, with fruit or additional cream. Serves 6.

One of Gerber's famous home-grown strained vegetables. They're the crisp, tender kind, canned practically garden-fresh. Rich in Vitamin A.

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an' look at the 3-WAY SAVING

1 SPRY SAVES TIME — IT'S CREAMY-SOFT, ALWAYS READY FOR INSTANT MIXING
2 SPRY SAVES MONEY — COSTS SO MUCH LESS THAN EXPENSIVE CAKE SHORTENING
3 SPRY SAVES FLAVOR — FOODS TASTE BETTER COOKED THE SPRY WAY

Kem-Tone THE MIRACLE WALL FINISH

"A GALLON DOES THE AVERAGE ROOM"

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
Kem-Tone
WASHABLE WALL FINISH

Here's a new way to make old rooms look new: Kem-Tone them! It's the quick, easy and low-cost way that Kem-Tone—Sherwin-Williams' latest synthetic resin finish—now makes possible.

"Kem-Toning a room" means doing things impossible to do with ordinary paint. Your average-size room needs but one gallon of Kem-Tone . . . because you "stretch" every gallon by thinning it with water. Yet Kem-Tone covers solidly, beautifully . . . this modern miracle finish covers even figured wallpaper—one coat! What's more, it dries in 1 hour, has no offensive odor, and it's *washable!*

Let us tell you the whole amazing story of Kem-Tone, show you its smart, pastel colors.

—AND ONE GALLON COSTS ONLY
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paste form
Mix 1 gallon with water and make 1½ gallons paint. Your cost ready to apply, $1.98 gal.

NEWEST—SMARTEST PASTEL COLORS

1 COVERS WITH 1 COAT, practically any inside surface including wallpaper!
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3 DRIES IN 1 HOUR . . . room furnishings may be replaced same day.
4 NO SIZING OR PRIMING coat required.
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8 NEWEST, SMARTEST pastel colors. They're lovely.
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Kem-Tone IS AVAILABLE AT YOUR NEAREST SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DEALER

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	300,000
Previous day's sales	343,250
1942 volume to date	28,689,917
1941 volume to date	46,344,969

Stock Market Steady; Early Gains Reduced

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Selected industrial stocks continued to lean forward in today's market but buying faltered after an early brisk push.

Encouraging first reports of the important air-naval battle in the Southwest Pacific inspired a certain amount of bidding in the forenoon, brokers said, but the principal bullish element still was the belief the list would be able to retrace more of its lengthy decline.

Commitments were lightened in many cases as the session drew to a close and top gains running to a point or more for favorites were reduced or cancelled. There also was an assortment of minus signs observed in the final hour.

Dealings, fast at the start, with a number of low-priced issues appearing in sizable blocks, subsided later and the ticker tape frequently was at a standstill. Transfers for the full proceedings were around 300,000 shares.

There was a smattering of new highs and lows for the year. Among the former were Chrysler, Goodyear and Goodrich Common and preferred. Posting new lows with negligible losses were N. Y. Shipbuilding and Continental Motors.

Resistant stocks included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Montgomery Ward, Sears, Roebuck, United Aircraft, Eastman Kodak, American Smelting, Twentieth Century-Fox, du Pont and International Harvester.

Backward were Union Pacific, North American, Santa Fe, Dow Chemical, Southern Pacific and Anaconda.

Bond Prices Higher

Bond prices were higher near the final hour today with rails and utilities showing the most gains.

International Telephone 4½s and 5s attained new 1942 peaks in early trading but ran into profit-taking later and receded. Heavy demand developed for the issues upon news from Washington that a Government lending agency had agreed to supply the corporation with a $25,000,000 loan for various purposes.

Other loans ahead included Goodrich 4½s, Atlantic Coast Line 4½s, Chesapeake & Ohio 3½s, American Telephone 3s, Missouri Pacific 5s and New Haven collateral 6s.

Moving narrowly most of the time were Columbia Gas & Electric 5s, Alleghany modified 5s, Allied Stores 4½s, American & Foreign Power 5s and Northern Pacific 6s.

U. S. Governments held steady on the stock exchange and over the counter but changes were negligible.

Foreign dollar bonds were quiet.

Small Oil Firms In Texas Faced With Bankruptcy

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP)—While federal and state petroleum regulatory agencies struggled with transportation and rationing problems, Texas oil operators, once furnishing nearly half the nation's supply, braced themselves against possible bankruptcy.

Sorely pressed by production slashes caused by lack of tankers which formerly carried a huge portion of Texas oil to the East coast, an estimated 3,000 small independent operators hoped desperately they would not be forced to quit and throw thousands out of work.

Unsettled was the controversy between Federal Petroleum Coordinator Harold L. Ickes, who insists Texas production, more than 1,500,000 barrels daily in January, be curtailed an additional 200,000 to a total of 960,000 this month, and the State Railroad Commission which contends the drastic cut is unnecessary.

Texas' 99,000-odd wells currently are permitted to produce approximately 1,070,000 barrels daily under a commission order covering the first 10 days in May but actual yield is estimated at 100,000 barrels a day short of that figure due to pipe line proration.

Jones Is Queried On RFC Borrowing

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Senate banking subcommittee has asked Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, to explain the need for a $5,000,000,000 increase in borrowing authority which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has requested with approval of President Roosevelt.

The RFC now has borrowing power totaling in the neighborhood of $10,000,000,000.

Chairman Wagner (D) New York, of the committee, said he had no information as to the exact uses to which the additional authority would be put, but that he understood most of the existing authority had been used up.

Antitrust Trial to Go On

NEW YORK (AP)—Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard overruled demurrers to a Sherman Antitrust Act indictment pending against the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., Kraft Chese Co., the Cuba, N. Y., and Gouverneur, N. Y., cheese boards, numerous dealers and manufacturers of cheese in Northern New York. No date for trial, which will be held here, has been fixed.

1942 High	1942 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
49⅞	37½	Abbott (1.60a)	2	38	37½	38	M'y 8
48¾	44¾	Acme Steel (4)	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	M'y 6
7½	5¼	Adams Exp .60g	3	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
20½	19	Adams-Mills (1)	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	M'y 5
11¾	10	Addressog (⅛e)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	M'y 6
38¼	29½	Air Reduct (1a)	3	32	31½	32	+ ¾
2⅜	1¾	Alaska Juneau	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
⅜	A	Alleghany Corp	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
5¼	3½	Alleg pf xw	3	4	3½	4	+ ⅛
6	3½	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	3½	3½	3½	
17	9½	Alleghany pr pf	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Apr30
22⅜	17½	Alleg Lud Stl ⅛e	3	17½	17½	17½	
5½	3⅜	Allen indust (1)	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	M'y 6
149	118½	Al Ch&Dye (6a)	1	123	123	123	+ ¼
12⅜	10½	Allied Kid (1)	1	11	11	11	M'y 1
14¼	11⅞	Allied Mills 1⅛g	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ½
6⅝	4	Allied Strs (.30e)	1	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
81	65½	Allied Str pf (6)	1	66½	66½	66½	M'y 7
30⅛	22	Allis-Ch M (⅛e)	1	24	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅜
18⅜	14¾	Alpha P Cem ⅛e	3	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	M'y 6
1½	1	Amal Leather	1	1	1	1	M'y 8
18⅞	15⅝	Amal Lea pf 1½g	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	Apr11
56	43	Amerada Pet (2)	1	48	48	48	+ ⅛
23⅝	19	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	3	20¾	20¾	20½	
48¼	25¼	Am Airlines 1½g	10	30¼	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
7¾	5⅞	Am Bk Note .20e	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
5¼	3⅝	Am Bosch (¼e)	1	4	4	4	M'y 7
33	23	Am Br Shoe(1¼e)	1	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
1¾	1⅛	Am Cable & R	27	1⅝	1½	1½	
65¼	56⅜	Am Can (4)	1	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	+ ⅜
166	159	Am Can pf (7)	1	150½	150½	150½	M'y 5
33	23⅜	Am Car & Fdy	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	—1
73¾	62	AmCar&Fpf1¾e	2	62½	62½	62½	M'y 7
20½	16⅛	Am Ch&Cable 1e	1	17	17	17	M'y 6
110	105½	Am Ch&C pf (5)	2	105½	105½	105½	Apr15
95	69	Am Chicle (4a)	1	73	73	73	M'y 5
5⅜	4⅛	Am Colortyp .15e	2	4½	4½	4½	M'y 5
9¾	7⅛	Am Comm Al	12	8⅛	8	8	+ ¼
23¾	15¼	Am Crys Sug 1e	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
⅞	⅜	Am Encaus Til	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	M'y 7
6	3½	Am Europ (.40g)	1	3½	3½	3½	M'r 28
19¼	18½	Am Export L ⅛e	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ¼
⅝	A	Am & For Pow	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
24½	16¼	A F P $6 pf(.60k)	12	19	18¾	19	+ ½
28	18⅞	A F P $7 pf(.70k)	3	22½	22⅛	22½	
2⅜	1½	Am & F P 2 pf	1	2	2	2	
32	26⅜	Am-Haw SS ⅝e	1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
3½	2¼	Am Hide & Lea	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'y 6
35½	33½	Am H & L pf (3)	1	33½	33½	33½	Apr28
46½	36⅞	Am Home Pr 2.40	7	40¾	40	40¾	+ ⅜
1¾	1⅜	Am Ice	7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	M'y 7
29⅜	25	Am Ice pf	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	M'y 7
4	2¾	Am Internat'l	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	M'y 7
7	6	Am Inv III (.80)	1	6	6	6	Apr28
10¼	7	Am Locomotive	14	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
89½	76	Am Loco pf 1¾k	1	78	78	78	M'y 4
11½	9½	Am M & Fdy .80	1	10	10	10	+ ¼
5¼	4⅜	Am M & Met	9	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
23¾	16	Am Metal (1)	7	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅝
⅛	⅛	Am Power & Lt	5	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
26¼	15⅛	APL $6 pf (1⅞k)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅜
22	12½	APL $5 pf(1.56k)	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	M'y 7
4⅞	3⅜	Am Rad & S .15e	17	4⅛	4	4	
12	9¾	Am Roll Mill ⅛e	13	10⅛	10	10	— ⅜
5½	4¾	Am Saf R (¼e)	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	M'y 7
7¾	6¾	Am Seating (1g)	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'y 7
43	36	Am Smelt (2)	21	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ⅜
147	135	Am Sm&R pf(7)	6	134	134	134	—1
34½	29	Am Snuff (1.60e)	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅜
20⅞	16½	Am Stl Fdrs (1e)	91	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	
12	9⅜	Am Stores (⅓e)	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅜
8⅛	7⅛	Am Stove (1.20)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
21¼	15	Am Sugar (2e)	6	17	17	17	+ ½
97⅛	78¾	Am Sugar pf (7)	4	92⅞	91⅝	92⅞	M'y 5
31⅞	17⅛	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
134¾	101⅛	Am Tel & Tel(9)	21	111⅛	110¼	110¼	— ⅜
49¾	33½	Am Tob (1¾e)	2	38	37⅝	37½	+ ⅛
50¾	34⅛	Am Tob B (1¾e)	15	39	38⅛	38½	
43⅝	120	Am Tob pf (6)	3	127½	127½	127½	+1½
5	3¾	Am Type Fdrs	4	4	3⅞	4	M'y 7
27	22	Am Viscose (1e)	9	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
116⅛	108¼	Am Viscose pf(5)	1	109	109	109	
3¼	1⅞	Am Water Wks	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
70¼	41¼	Am WW 1pf (6)	1	49	49	49	M'y 5
5⅝	3⅜	Am Woolen	2	4	4	4	M'y 7
76⅜	56	Am Wool pf(2k)	6	60¾	60	60¾	+ ¾
5⅛	3½	Am Zinc L & S	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
50	43½	Am Z pr pf 2½k	1	42½	42½	42½	M'y 7
28⅝	23⅛	Anaconda (⅓e)	10	24⅜	24⅛	24¼	— ⅛
17	12⅝	Anchor H (.15e)	2	13½	13½	13½	M'y 5
10	7⅞	Andes Cop (1)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	M'y 2
1⅝	1	A P W Paper	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	M'y 6
35	27⅜	Arch-D-M (½e)	1	30	30	30	+2
111⅝	109	Arm Del pf (7)	3	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	+1½
4½	2⅞	Armour Ill	5	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
67½	53⅜	Arm Ill pr pf 3k	4	55¾	54⅜	54⅜	—1⅛
66	53	Arm Ill pf	1	56	55¾	55¾	Apr25
26¼	1	Armstrong C ⅓e	7	24½	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
7¼	5⅞	Arnold C (⅓e)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
4	2⅜	Artloom (.77½g)	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
6¾	4¼	Assd Dry Goods	5	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
77½	61½	Assd DG 1pf (6)	1	66	66	66	Apr20
63	64	Assd DG 2pf5½k	1	64	64	64	Apr 8
25	20	Associates In (2)	1	25	25	25	M'y 6
39	27½	Atch T&SF (2e)	7	36¾	36⅛	36⅜	— ⅛
70	60½	Atch T&SF pf 5	1	65½	65½	65½	
26	20¼	Atl Coast L (1g)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
34	20	Atl G&W1 (3g)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	—1¾
45½	33	Atl G&W1 pf 5g	2	34½	34½	34½	M'y 7
23½	14⅝	Atl Refin (.40e)	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
109¼	100	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	M'y 7
7	6⅜	Atlas Corp (⅓e)	10	6½	6⅜	6½	
50¼	46¾	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	M'y 7
70	44	Atlas Powd (¾e)	3	44	44	44	M'y 5
9⅛	6¼	Atlas Tack(.30g)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	M'y 7
2⅜	1¼	Austin Nichols	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	M'y 7
4½	3	Avia Corp (.10e)	6	3⅛	3	3	
		B					
14⅜	10½	Baldwin Loco ct	7	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ¼
4⅛	2⅜	Balt & Ohio	8	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
7½	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
6½	4	Bangor & Ar	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
9⅝	6⅝	Barber Asphalt	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
6	4½	Barker Bros (1g)	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	M'y 4
11⅜	8⅜	Barnsdall O (.60)	2	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	
18⅛	14⅝	Bath Ir W (⅓e)	6	14⅞	13¾	14	— ⅛
19½	15½	Bayuk Cig (1½)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
24½	20	Beat Cream (1a)	3	21	20⅜	21	M'y 2
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	Apr25
106	102⅝	Beat Cr pf (5)	1	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	Apr15
110¾	64	Bendix-Nut (4a)	1	67	67	67	M'y 5
7⅜	6⅝	Beid-Hem (.80)	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
16½	12⅜	Bell Aire (2g)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	M'y 7
39⅞	31½	Bendix Av (2e)	3	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
14	10	Benef Ind (.40e)	6	10⅛	10	10	+ ⅛
52	46½	Benf Ind pf (2½)	1	49½	49½	49½	M'y 6
24¼	17⅝	Best & Co (1.60a)	1	18½	18½	18½	M'y 4
66⅞	43⅜	Beth Steel (3e)	*13	54⅞	54½	54½	+ ⅜
121	109⅞	Beth Steel pf (7)	1	110	110	110	M'y 7
22½	18¾	Bigelow-S (⅓e)	2	21	21	21	
19¾	14⅞	Black & D (1.60)	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅜
7⅜	5½	Blaw-Knox .15e	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
14½	11¾	Bliss & Lau (¼e)	4	11⅞	11¾	11¾	Apr30
21⅜	14¼	Boeing Airplane	9	15¼	14⅜	15	+ ¼
31¾	25	Bohn A & B (2)	2	25½	25⅝	25½	+ ⅜
17¼	13½	Bond Stores (1.60)	2	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼
20⅝	18⅜	Borden Co (.80e)	21	19½	18⅞	19	
24	19¾	Borg-Warn (.40e)	7	23⅜	23	23	+ ⅛
2½	1⅜	Boston & Maine	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	M'y 6
30⅝	25	Bower Roll B (3)	2	25½	25½	25½	M'y 7
18½	16¾	Brewing Cp (½e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	Apr28
9¼	7½	Bridgeport B (1)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	M'y 7
18⅞	15¼	Briggs Mfg (1½e)	5	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅜
29½	26	Briggs & S (3)	2	28⅝	28½	28½	Apr21
43	30	Bristol-My 2.60	1	31	31	31	—1
½	A	Bkly & Q Trans	1	A	A	A	Apr16
1¼	1	Bkly-Man Tr	4	1¼	1	1	Apr29
9¾	7	Bkly Un Gas (¼e)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
35	29	Brown Shoe (2)	1	29	29	29	M'y 7
14	9⅞	Bruns-Bal (¼e)	2	11	11	11	+ ¼
8⅞	6⅝	Bucyrus-E (.15e)	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
3⅜	2¼	Budd Mfg	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
7⅛	6¼	Budd Wheel ⅛e	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
15¾	13	Buffalo Forg .45e	1	13½	13½	13½	M'y 4
23	18	Bullard Co (2)	2	18	18	18	M'y 7
26	19½	Bulova Wat (2)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
19¼	14⅞	Burling M (1.40)	2	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
56½	53	Burling pf (2½)	1	54¼	54¼	54¼	
7½	6¼	Burr Add (.30e)	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
3½	2¼	Bush Terminal	1	2½	2½	2½	
6¼	5¼	Butler Bros .60a	5	5⅞	5½	5½	— ⅛
20¾	19⅜	Butler Br pf 1½	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	M'y 7
3⅞	2⅛	Butte Cop&Zinc	6	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
8¼	6½	Byers (AM) Co	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
12½	10	Byron Jack (½e)	3	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
		C					
19⅜	16½	Calif Pack (1½)	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
50⅞	50¾	Calif P pf (3½)	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	Apr14
1¼	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y 7
7⅜	5⅞	Cal & Hecla (1)	5	6	6	6	
15½	11⅞	Campbell W ⅓e	3	14	13¾	14	
12⅜	9⅛	Canada Dry (.60)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
4⅞	3⅜	Canadian Pacific	10	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
37½	29¼	Cannon Mills ½e	1	29½	29½	29½	M'y 5
2¼	1⅜	Capital Ad A	4	2⅛	2	2⅛	M'y 7
27¾	13½	Carpenter S ½e	1	24	24	24	M'y 7
3	2½	Carriers&G(.05e)	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'y 5
69	54¾	Case (J I) (7g)	3	61	60	61	M'y 7
42	30	Caterpil Tr (2)	3	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
21¼	15	Celanese (⅓e)	8	16	15⅞	16	+ ¼
8¼	6½	Celotex (1)	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
23⅜	16	Cent Aguirre 1¼	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	M'y 6
2¼	1⅝	Cent Foundry	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
3⅜	1⅝	Cent RR NJ	1	2½	2½	2½	
18	14	Cent Violeta 1g	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
3¼	2	Century Rib M	3	2	2	2	M'y 7
31⅝	27	Cerro de Pas (2e)	15	29½	29½	29⅝	+ ¼
2½	1⅝	Cert-teed Prod	10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y 7
19	16¼	Chain Belt (⅝e)	1	17	17	17	M'y 5
17	14⅝	Champ P&F(1¼e)	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
7½	5½	Checker Cab	1	5½	5½	5½	Apr22
36¾	27½	Ches & Ohio (3)	17	29½	29	29	— ¼
98	89	Ches & O pf (4)	1	90	90	90	M'y 7
4	2½	Ches Corp	2	3	2⅞	3	M'y 1
1⅝	⅝	Chi & E Ill	3	1	1	1	

1942 High	1942 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
5	3	Chi & E Ill A	3	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
2¾	1⅜	Chi Great West	1	2	2	2	M'y 7
13½	9⅛	Chi Great W pf	2	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	
5	4½	Chi Mail Or (½g)	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
17½	12½	Chi Pn Tool (1e)	6	13	12¾	13	+ ⅜
39¾	33	Chi Pn T cv pf 3	1	33	33	33	Apr28
52	50	C P T pr pf (3½)	1	51½	51½	51½	+1⅜
⅜	A	Chi Rock Is & P	1	A	A	A	M'y 6
⅛	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	A	A	A	M'y 7
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y 6
9⅜	8¾	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	M'y 5
13¾	11⅞	Chickasha (1)	3	12	12	12	M'y 7
2¼	1⅛	Childs Co	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	M'y 6
56⅜	43⅞	Chrysler Cp (2e)	84	56⅝	56	56⅛	+ ¼
10¼	9	City I & F (1.20)	2	9½	9½	9½	M'y 7
3⅜	2⅛	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	
34½	29½	Clark Equip 1¾e	1	30	30	30	M'y 7
27¼	21½	Clev Gr Br(¼e)	4	23	23	23	M'y 1
44	32¼	Climax M (1.20a)	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
38½	28⅝	Cluett Peab ⅝e	2	28¼	28	28	+ ⅝
79½	56½	Coca Cola (1½e)	2	63¾	63½	63½	
63½	58½	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	60½	59½	60½	M'y 7
13⅜	11½	Colgate-P (⅛)	18	13⅞	13¾	13¾	
106⅛	97¼	Colg-P pf (4¼)	3	98½	98½	98½	M'y 4
14¼	10⅝	Collins & A (⅛e)	12	11	10⅞	10⅞	+ ¼
18½	13⅝	Col Fuel & I (1a)	1	15	15	15	M'y 4
13⅝	8½	Colum Br A .20e	1	9⅜	9	9	M'y 5
13½	8¾	Colum Br B .20e	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅜
1⅝	1⅛	Col G & E (.10g)	24	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
54	32¼	Col G&E pf A (6)	6	36	36	36	+ ¼
6¾	5½	Columbia Pict	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
27	24	Colum P pf (3½)	2	27	27	27	Apr24
72	51	Colum Carb (1e)	1	50½	60½	60½	M'y 5
18⅞	16⅛	Comi Credit (3)	16	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅜
100	91½	Comi Cr pf (4½)	1	91½	91½	91½	M'y 6
25	20¼	Comi Inv Tr (3)	9	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅜
103½	100¼	Com T ev pf(4¼)	3	100¼	100¼	100¼	M'y 1
9¾	7⅜	Comi Solv (.55g)	13	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
⅞	A	Com'th & South	25	A	A	A	+ ⅛
44½	24½	Com&Sou pf (3)	2	29¾	29¼	29¾	M'y 7
23¾	17⅝	Con Edis (1.80)	20	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
15½	12½	Conde Nast .40e	1	2½	2½	2½	Apr25
16½	12½	Congoleum-N (1)	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	
21½	15½	Consol Aire (1e)	23	16½	16⅜	16⅜	+ ¼
11¾	9⅞	Consol Cig(1½g)	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
7⅝	3¾	Cons Cop (.10e)	9	5	5	5	+ ⅛
14	11⅝	Cons Ed (1.60)	36	12⅝	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
94	78	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	84½	84½	84½	— ⅝
⅞	⅜	Cons Film ind	6	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y 7
9	7	Cons Film pf ⅓k	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅝
2½	1½	Cons Laundries	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y 4
6⅝	4⅞	Consol Oil (⅛)	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
8¾	6¼	Cons RR Cuba pf	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
8¾	4⅜	Consol'n Coal	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
31	22	Consol'n Coal pf	1	26	26	26	M'y 7
96¼	82	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	82	82	82	M'y 5
13½	12	Container (⅛e)	1	12½	12½	12½	
3¼	2¼	Cont Baking	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
103½	77	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	75½	75½	75½	—1½
27¼	21½	Cont Can (½e)	1	24	24	24	— ⅛
8¼	7¼	Cont Diam F (1)	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅜
42	30¾	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	33⅜	33½	33⅜	+ ⅛
3¾	2⅛	Cont Motors .10e	36	2⅛	2¾	2⅛	— ⅛
24	17	Cont Oil Del ⅛e	5	20½	20	20	
19⅞	15½	Cont Steel (¼e)	3	16	15½	15½	M'y 7
12½	8⅜	Cop'weld S (.80)	3	9¼	9	9	+ ⅛
51½	45	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	45	45	45	Apr20
58⅝	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	14	44¼	44	44	+ ¼
3⅜	2⅜	Coty Inc (.15e)	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
⅜	⅛	Coty Internat'l	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'y 4
14	10⅜	Crane Co (1g)	6	11¼	11⅛	11¼	
14⅞	12½	Cr of Wheat 1.60	1	13⅜	13¾	13¾	M'y 7
8	5¾	Crosley (.30g)	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	M'y 7
19½	16	Crown C&S ⅛e	1	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
41	32	Crown C pf (2½)	1	35⅝	35⅝	35

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 3s 55-51	110.16	110.16	110.16
1 3s 55-51 Dec	100.4	100.4	100.4
2 2½s 72-67	100.181	110sh	oin
2 2½s 72-67	100.16	100.18	100.16

Home Owners Loan

1 2¼s 44-42	100.9	100.9	100.9
3 3s 52-44	104.2	104.2	104.2

New York City Bonds

12 3s 80	101½	101½	101½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
11 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
14 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	81¼	81¼	81¼
14 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod	70	70	70
8 Alleghany Ins 5s 50	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
3 Allied Stra 4½s 50	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
10 Am & For P5s 2030	64¼	64	64¼
7 Am T & T 3¼s 66	107	106¾	106¾
21 Am T & T 3s 56	106⅛	106¼	106⅛
1 Am WW&E 6s 75	91½	91½	91½
1 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	104¼	104¼	104¼
26 Ang C Nitra deb 67	39½	38	38
27 Ann Arbor 4s 95	68⅛	68	68⅛
1 Arm Del 4s 55	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 AT&SF 4s 95	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 At&Se aj 4s 95 st	91¾	91¼	91
3 AT&SF 4s 1906-55	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	111	111	111
4 AT&SFRky M 4s 65	108	9-32	108 9-32
7 A C Line 1st 4s 52	81½	81½	81½
1 A C Line cl 4s 52	69½	69½	69½
12 A C Line 4½s 64	63¾	63¾	63¾
2 A C Line 5s 45	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
3 Atl&Dan 1st 4s 48	36¼	36¼	36¼
7 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	61¾	61½	61¼
71 B&O 30 st A	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛
5 B&O 95 st C	35¼	35¼	35¼
14 B&O 2000 st D	30¼	30⅛	30¼
37 B&O cv 60 st	23¾	23⅝	23¾
9 B&O 4s 48	60	60	60
24 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	53½	53	53
30 B&O S W 50 st	42¼	41½	41⅝
15 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	59	59	59
11 Bang & Aroo 5s 43	99	98⅝	99
1 Beth Stl 3½s 52	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Boston&Me 5s 55	90	89¾	90
40 Boston&Me 4½s 70	34⅞	34¼	34½
4 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	108½	108½	108½
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	78	78	78
1 Buf R&P 57 st	38¼	38¼	38¼
4 Bush Term 5s 55	63	62½	62½
2 Bush Term 6s 52	82	82	82
3 Can Nat 5s 69 July	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
1 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	111½	111½	111½
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	106½	106½	106½
2 Can Pac 4s perp	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜
2 Cano CAO 4s 65	107½	107½	107½
10 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	57	57	57
5 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	17½	17⅜	17⅜
5 Cen New Eng 4s 61	73	73	73
1 Cen NY Pow 3¼s 62	107½	107½	107½
29 Cen Pac 5s 60	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝
39 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	76¾	76	76¾
6 CRR&B of Ga 5s 42	87¼	87	87
10 Can RR NJ 5s87	18½	18⅜	18½
3 Certain-teed 5½s 48	86	86	86
3 C&O 4½s 92	127	127	127
1 C&O 3½s 96 D	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
85 Chi & Alton 3s 49	22⅛	21⅞	22
2 CB&Q 4½s 77	71	71	71
1 CB&Q gen 4s 58	70¾	70¾	70¾
46 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	91¼	90½	90½
15 Chi & E Ill inc 97	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
4 Chi & Erie 5s 82	121½	121½	121½
1 ChGtW Inc 4½s 2038	38½	38½	38½
21 ChiGtWest 4s 88	68	67¾	67¾
2 Chi I & L 5s 66	9	9	9
58 CMSP&Pac 5s 75	16	15¾	16
130 CMSP&P 5½s 2000	2½	2¾	2½
15 CM&SP 4½s 89C	48¾	48¼	48¾
2 CM&SP 4½s 89E	48¾	48¾	48¾
38 CM&SP gen 4s 89	47¼	47	47¼
13 Chi&NW 6½s 36	39¾	39¾	39⅝
2 Chi NW cv 4¼s 49	2	2	2
20 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	21¼	21¼	21¼
3 Chi & NW 3½s 87	32¼	32¼	32¼
41 CRI & P 4½s 52A	15½	15½	15½
8 CRI & P cv 4½s 60	3½	3¼	3¼
7 CRI & P 4s 88	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
5 CRI & P 4s 88 reg	23	23	23
10 CRI & P rfg 4s 34	14¼	14¼	14¼
5 CSL & NO 5s 51	77	77	77
5 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	98	97½	97½
2 Ch & W Ind 4s 53	95¾	95¾	95¾
5 Childs Co 5s 43	46¼	46¼	46¼
12 CCC&StL 4½s 77	49¾	49¼	49¾
29 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
2 Clev Un Term 5s 73	89¾	89¾	89¾
4 Clev Un Term 4½s 77C	63¾	63¼	63¾
2 Col P & I 4s 43	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1 Col P & I 5s 53	82	82	82
8 Col & So 4½s 80	21¾	21¾	21¾
13 Columbia G 5s 52 May	89½	89	89
11 Columbia G 5s 52	84¼	84	84
1 Col&So Oh El 3¼s 70	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
16 Coml Mack inc 69ww	26½	26	26½
2 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
11 Comwlth Ed cv3½s 58	107	106¾	106¾
3 Con Edis 3¼s 46	103⅛	103	103⅛
3 Con Edis 3⅜s 46	103⅛	103	103⅛
2 Con Edis 3½s 48	104½	104¼	104¼
5 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104⅛	104¼	104⅛
1 Con Rys 4s 54	34	34	34
7 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	89	88	88
5 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	30½	30	30
8 CubaNoRy5½ss42rct	31	30½	31
6 Cuba R A 7½s 46 rct	30¾	30¾	30¾
5 Cuba RR 5s 52	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
16 Cuba RR 5s R ct	32¼	32	32¼
4 Curtis Pub 3s 55	91½	91½	91½
9 Dayton P&L 3s 70	106	106	106
10 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	57⅞	57	57⅞
37 D&RG 4s 36	19	19	19
3 D&RGW 5s 55 Asd	3¾	3¾	3¾
15 D&RG West 5s 78	19⅝	18⅝	19⅛
1 Det Ed 4s 65	110¾	110¾	110¾
3 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
6 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	109¼	109	109¼
10 ElginJoliet&E 3¼s 70	103½	103½	103½
2 El Paso & SW 5s 65	69	69	69
35 Erie 4½s 2015	48¾	48¼	48¾
2 Erie 4s 95	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
17 Ia Ill Cen 4s 51	10½	10⅜	10½
1 Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct	97½	97½	97½
15 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	96½	96½	96½
3 Ga Car&No 6s 34	30¼	30¼	30¼
1 Goodrich 4¼s 56	102¼	102¼	102¼
5 Gt Nor 5½s 52	102	101¾	101¾
11 Gt Nor 5s 73	95½	95½	95½
5 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	96½	96½	96½
1 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	79	79	79
6 Harlem Riv&P 4s 54	80¾	80¾	80¾
8 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	44	43½	44
11 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	45¾	45½	45⅝
51 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	15¾	14¾	14¾
18 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	101½	101½	101½
28 Ill Cen 5s 52	53	53	53
2 Ill Cen 4s 53	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
4 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	47¾	47¾	47¾

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
13 Ill Cen 4¼s 66	47⅞	47½	47⅝
13 Ill Cen 5s 55	84⅛	83⅞	83⅞
11 IC&CStL&NO 5s 63A	83¼	83	83
13 IC&CStL&NO 4½s 63Y	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞
18 In Bt Nor 1st 4s 52	19¼	19¼	19¼
5 Int Gt Nor 5s 56C	17¾	17¾	17¾
3 Int Hydro-El cv 6s 44	28	28	28
50 Int Rys C Am 5s 52	95⅜	90⅜	95⅜
179 Int T&T 4½s 52	85¼	84	84½
282 Int T&T 5s 55	86⅝	85¼	85½
1 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36	45½	45½	45½
2 K C Term 4s 60	108¼	108¼	108¼
7 Lac Gas 6s 42A	100¼	100¼	100¼
46 Lac Gas 5½s 53	82½	81	82¼
60 Lac Gas 5½s 60D	82½	81	82¼
5 L E & West 3s 47	97½	97½	97½
5 Leh & N Y 4s 45	77	77	77
3 Leh Val Coal 5s '34 st	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
5 Leh Val NY 4½s '50	82	81½	82
10 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	35	34¼	35
19 Lex & East 1s '85	117½	117½	117½
1 Liggett & Dt 3½s '44	113¾	113¾	113¾
1 Liggett & M 5s '51	123	123	123
1 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	83½	83	83½
1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	103½	103½	103½
11 Louis N 4½s 2003	95¼	95¼	95¼
2 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	88	88	88
2 Louis & N '60 B	107	107	107
5 Louis & N 3½s 2003	85	84⅜	84⅝
1 Maine Cen 4s '45	85½	85½	85½
1 Maine Cen 4½s '60	53¾	53¼	53¾
2 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	106¼	105	105
1 Midland RR NJ 5s '40	84½	84½	84½
2 M & St L 4s '49	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
5 MSP & SS Marie 6s '46	19½	19½	19½
11 MSP & SS M 1st gd 5s '38	13¾	13¼	13¼
38 MSP & SS M cn 4s '38	13¾	13	13
26 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	38¾	38¼	38¼
1 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	20½	20½	20½
61 M-K-T 4½s '78	14½	14¼	14¼
30 M-K-Tex 5s '50	42¼	42¼	42½
5 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	31½	31½	31½
15 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	31½	31¼	31¼
84 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	31½	31¼	31¼
18 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	31½	31½	31½
16 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	31½	31¼	31¼
38 Seab A L cn 6s 49	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
2 MonongahelaRy3¼s'66	100	100	100
1 Mon W Pa PS 4½s '60	109½	109½	109½
1 Mon W Pa PS 6s '65	109½	109½	109½
5 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 Montreal Tr 4s '51	84¾	84¾	84¾
4 Mor & Essex 5s '55	42¼	42⅜	42⅜
4 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	38½	38½	38½
9 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	39½	39	39
1 Nat Distill 3½s 49	102	102	102
1 N Eng RR 4s '45	90½	90½	90½
1 N Eng T&T 4½s '61 B	123	123	123
1 NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	108½	108½	108½
2 N O Pub Sv 5s '56 B	106	106¾	106¾
5 NO Tex & M 5s '54 B	49¾	49¾	49¾
1 N O Tex & M 4½s '56 ct	45	45	45
1 NY&Greenwd L3s46	79	79	79
21 NYC rfg 5s 2013	54	53⅝	53⅝
66 NYC 4½s 2013 A	49¾	49¼	49¾
28 NYC cn 4s 98	51¾	51¾	51⅝
2 NYC 4s 46	98	98	98
2 NYC cv 3½s 52	88¾	88¾	88¾
2 NY Chi & St L 6s 50	98	98	98
10 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	80⅜	80¼	80⅛
79 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	67¼	67	67
4 NY Dock Co 4s 51	63½	62¾	62¾
5 NY Edis 3¼s 65	107	107	107
12 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	41¾	41½	41½
6 NYNH&H cl 6s 40	10½	10½	10½
26 NYNH&H 4½s 67	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛
5 NYNH&H 4s 55	34⅜	34¼	34¼
1 NYNH&H 4s 56	35¼	35¼	35¼
5 NYNH&H 3½s 54	33¾	33¾	33¾
7 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	34	34	34
74 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	7½	7½	7½
20 NYO & W rfg 4s 92 reg	9¾	8¾	9¾
1 NY O & W ref 4s 55	2	2	2
37 NY S&W rfg 5s 37	37½	36¾	37½
14 Norf Sou 5s cv 2014	26	25¾	26
5 Norf Sou 4½s 68	74	74	74
31 Nor Pac 6s 2047	68¼	66	66
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047NC	58½	58¼	58½
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047 D	58¾	58¾	58¾
12 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
11 Nor Pac 4s 97	78¼	76	78¼
38 Nor Pac 3s 2047	45¼	44¾	45
29 OgdenLdCo3s 46 48	8¾	8¾	8¾
20 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	103½	103½	103½
8 OreRR & Nav 4s 46	107¾	107¾	107¾
4 Ore Sh Line gtd 5s 46 H	111¾	111	111
1 Ore Wash R&N 4s 61	105½	105½	105½
1 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	97¾	97¼	97¼
5 Pac Gas & El 3s 70	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2 Pac G&E 3¾s 68	109	109	109
2 Pac G&E 4s 64	111¾	111⅝	111⅝
2 Pac Mo 1st 4s 38	6	6	6
6 Para Pict 4s 56	99¾	99¾	99⅝
2 Parmelee T 6s 44	44	44	44
3 Pen Co 4s 63	100½	100½	100½
2 Pen Ob&Det 4½s 77	103½	103¼	103¼
2 Pen RR gen 5s 68	109	109	109
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s 65	103	103	103
4 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	88¼	88¼	88¼
8 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	99¾	99¾	99¾
8 Pen RR 4½s 84 B	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Pen RR 3½s 70	91¼	91	91
3 PenARR 3½s 52	84¾	84	84¾
7 Pitts&WVa 4½s 58A	62½	62¼	62½
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	62¼	62¼	62½
5 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	83¾	83¾	83¾
4 Ready 4½s 97 A	77½	77½	77½
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	74¾	74½	74½
7 Republic Steel 5½s 54	106	106	106
1 Midland RR NJ 5s '40	84½	84½	84½
2 M & St L 4s '49	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
5 MSP & SS Marie 6s '46	19½	19½	19½
11 MSP & SS M 1st gd 5s '38	13¾	13¼	13¼
38 MSP & SS M cn 4s '38	13¾	13	13
26 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	38¾	38¼	38¼
1 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	20½	20½	20½
61 M-K-T 4½s '78	14½	14¼	14¼
30 M-K-Tex 5s '50	42¼	42¼	42½
5 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	31½	31½	31½
15 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	31½	31¼	31¼
84 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	31½	31¼	31¼
18 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	31½	31½	31½
16 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	31½	31¼	31¼
38 Seab A L cn 6s 49	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
2 MonongahelaRy3¼s'66	100	100	100
1 Mon W Pa PS 4½s '60	109½	109½	109½
1 Mon W Pa PS 6s '65	109½	109½	109½
5 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 Montreal Tr 4s '51	84¾	84¾	84¾
4 Mor & Essex 5s '55	42¼	42⅜	42⅜
4 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	38½	38½	38½
9 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	39½	39	39
1 Nat Distill 3½s 49	102	102	102
1 N Eng RR 4s '45	90½	90½	90½
1 N Eng T&T 4½s '61 B	123	123	123
1 NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	108½	108½	108½
2 N O Pub Sv 5s '56 B	106	106¾	106¾
5 NO Tex & M 5s '54 B	49¾	49¾	49¾
1 N O Tex & M 4½s '56 ct	45	45	45
1 NY&Greenwd L3s46	79	79	79
21 NYC rfg 5s 2013	54	53⅝	53⅝
66 NYC 4½s 2013 A	49¾	49¼	49¾
28 NYC cn 4s 98	51¾	51¾	51⅝
2 NYC 4s 46	98	98	98
2 NYC cv 3½s 52	88¾	88¾	88¾
2 NY Chi & St L 6s 50	98	98	98
10 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	80⅜	80¼	80⅛
79 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	67¼	67	67
4 NY Dock Co 4s 51	63½	62¾	62¾
5 NY Edis 3¼s 65	107	107	107
12 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	41¾	41½	41½
6 NYNH&H cl 6s 40	10½	10½	10½
26 NYNH&H 4½s 67	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛
5 NYNH&H 4s 55	34⅜	34¼	34¼
1 NYNH&H 4s 56	35¼	35¼	35¼
5 NYNH&H 3½s 54	33¾	33¾	33¾
7 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	34	34	34
74 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	7½	7½	7½
20 NYO & W rfg 4s 92 reg	9¾	8¾	9¾
1 NY O & W ref 4s 55	2	2	2
37 NY S&W rfg 5s 37	37½	36¾	37½
14 Norf Sou 5s cv 2014	26	25¾	26
5 Norf Sou 4½s 68	74	74	74
31 Nor Pac 6s 2047	68¼	66	66
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047NC	58½	58¼	58½
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047 D	58¾	58¾	58¾
12 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
11 Nor Pac 4s 97	78¼	76	78¼
38 Nor Pac 3s 2047	45¼	44¾	45
29 OgdenLdCo3s 46 48	8¾	8¾	8¾
20 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	103½	103½	103½
8 OreRR & Nav 4s 46	107¾	107¾	107¾
4 Ore Sh Line gtd 5s 46 H	111¾	111	111
1 Ore Wash R&N 4s 61	105½	105½	105½
1 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	97¾	97¼	97¼
5 Pac Gas & El 3s 70	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2 Pac G&E 3¾s 68	109	109	109
2 Pac G&E 4s 64	111¾	111⅝	111⅝
2 Pac Mo 1st 4s 38	6	6	6
6 Para Pict 4s 56	99¾	99¾	99⅝
2 Parmelee T 6s 44	44	44	44
3 Pen Co 4s 63	100½	100½	100½
2 Pen Ob&Det 4½s 77	103½	103¼	103¼
2 Pen RR gen 5s 68	109	109	109
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s 65	103	103	103
4 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	88¼	88¼	88¼
8 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	99¾	99¾	99¾
8 Pen RR 4½s 84 B	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Pen RR 3½s 70	91¼	91	91
3 PenARR 3½s 52	84¾	84	84¾
7 Pitts&WVa 4½s 58A	62½	62¼	62½
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	62¼	62¼	62½
5 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	83¾	83¾	83¾
4 Ready 4½s 97 A	77½	77½	77½
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	74¾	74½	74½
7 Republic Steel 5½s 54	106	106	106
10 Republic Steel 4½s 61	102½	102	102
2 Republic Steel 4½s 56	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
21 Rio Gr West 1st4s39	53¾	53¾	53¾
101 Rio Gr W ctf 4s 49	26⅞	26½	26½
2 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	9	9	9
1 Saguenay Pow 4 s 66	94½	94½	94½
4 St Louis Merchants Bridge 5s 66	73½	73½	73½
22 St L S F 5s 50 B	17¾	17¼	17¼
1 StLSF 5s 55 Asd	16¾	16¾	16¾
37 St LSF 4½s 78	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
32 St L S F 4s 50 A	16⅜	16¼	16¼
7 St L S W rfg 5s 90	27¾	27¼	27¼
3 St L S W 1st 4s 89	80½	80¼	80½
1 StP&SC Rfg4½s41	105½	105½	105½
38 Seab A L cn 6s 49	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
2 MonongahelaRy3¼s'66	100	100	100
1 Mon W Pa PS 4½s '60	109½	109½	109½
1 Mon W Pa PS 6s '65	109½	109½	109½
5 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 Montreal Tr 4s '51	84¾	84¾	84¾
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9 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	39½	39	39
1 Nat Distill 3½s 49	102	102	102
1 N Eng RR 4s '45	90½	90½	90½
1 N Eng T&T 4½s '61 B	123	123	123
1 NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	108½	108½	108½
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5 NO Tex & M 5s '54 B	49¾	49¾	49¾
1 N O Tex & M 4½s '56 ct	45	45	45
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28 NYC cn 4s 98	51¾	51¾	51⅝
2 NYC 4s 46	98	98	98
2 NYC cv 3½s 52	88¾	88¾	88¾
2 NY Chi & St L 6s 50	98	98	98
10 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	80⅜	80¼	80⅛
79 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	67¼	67	67
4 NY Dock Co 4s 51	63½	62¾	62¾
5 NY Edis 3¼s 65	107	107	107
12 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	41¾	41½	41½
6 NYNH&H cl 6s 40	10½	10½	10½
26 NYNH&H 4½s 67	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛
5 NYNH&H 4s 55	34⅜	34¼	34¼
1 NYNH&H 4s 56	35¼	35¼	35¼
5 NYNH&H 3½s 54	33¾	33¾	33¾
7 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	34	34	34
74 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	7½	7½	7½
20 NYO & W rfg 4s 92 reg	9¾	8¾	9¾
1 NY O & W ref 4s 55	2	2	2
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14 Norf Sou 5s cv 2014	26	25¾	26
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31 Nor Pac 6s 2047	68¼	66	66
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047NC	58½	58¼	58½
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047 D	58¾	58¾	58¾
12 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
11 Nor Pac 4s 97	78¼	76	78¼
38 Nor Pac 3s 2047	45¼	44¾	45
29 OgdenLdCo3s 46 48	8¾	8¾	8¾
20 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	103½	103½	103½
8 OreRR & Nav 4s 46	107¾	107¾	107¾
4 Ore Sh Line gtd 5s 46 H	111¾	111	111
1 Ore Wash R&N 4s 61	105½	105½	105½
1 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	97¾	97¼	97¼
5 Pac Gas & El 3s 70	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2 Pac G&E 3¾s 68	109	109	109
2 Pac G&E 4s 64	111¾	111⅝	111⅝
2 Pac Mo 1st 4s 38	6	6	6
6 Para Pict 4s 56	99¾	99¾	99⅝
2 Parmelee T 6s 44	44	44	44
3 Pen Co 4s 63	100½	100½	100½
2 Pen Ob&Det 4½s 77	103½	103¼	103¼
2 Pen RR gen 5s 68	109	109	109
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s 65	103	103	103
4 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	88¼	88¼	88¼
8 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	99¾	99¾	99¾
8 Pen RR 4½s 84 B	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Pen RR 3½s 70	91¼	91	91
3 PenARR 3½s 52	84¾	84	84¾
7 Pitts&WVa 4½s 58A	62½	62¼	62½
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	62¼	62¼	62½
5 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	83¾	83¾	83¾
4 Ready 4½s 97 A	77½	77½	77½
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	74¾	74½	74½
7 Republic Steel 5½s 54	106	106	106
10 Republic Steel 4½s 61	102½	102

Morgenthau Comes Out for Much Broader Income Tax Base

Railroads Struggling to Meet Tremendous Wartime Demands

Last of three articles on the most serious bottleneck now hampering the war effort, that of transport facilities.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—If anything in the nature of "priorities" has to be imposed on rail freight, it will be at least in large part due to the heavy burden shifted to them from coastwise ships.

For instance, the rails are now carrying 600,000 barrels of oil a day into the northeast.

It is planned to bring up 1,600,000 tons of sugar by rail from Florida, which will require some 27,000 cars.

It is estimated that the railroads will have to carry between 14,000,000 and 17,000,000 tons of coal into New England this year against only 7,000,000 tons in 1941.

Need Equipment

In the meantime the railroads' hopes for additional equipment this year have been dashed, despite the prayers of ODT Commissioner Eastman to the War Production Board.

Since late 1939 the roads have received only about 75,00 cars, or a five per cent addition, barely enough to offset normal wastage and retirements. WPB has cut their requests this year for both cars and locomotives to a small fraction so that equipment makers can turn out tanks or rolling stock for Allied nations which need them even more. The lack of new motive power will hurt most. The roads are already experimenting with the use of steam and Diesel switch engines on main-line runs, and with lengthening of freight and passenger trains at the cost of speed. Motive power shortage may mean the cutting of passenger service merely to supply steam to pull freight.

A typical instance of traffic rerouting is as follows: Pocahontas coal used to roll down from West Virginia to Hampton Roads and go by collier to New York and New England. This is stopped; for though barging is cheap, the barges provide sitting-duck targets for submarines and even more would be sunk if the U-boats weren't concentrating on bigger game.

One alternative route then is the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, but it is narrow, slow, and one-way. Another is through Washington but that is a bottleneck. So it is now planned to send at least some of it by rail to Lake Erie; by barge through the Lake Erie, Welland Canal, and Lake Ontario, and then by rail down to New York, where it can be barged up through Long Island Sound and the Cape Cod Canal.

Newsprint Problems

Another curious traffic adjustment involves newsprint from Canada to New York. It used to come by water round Nova Scotia. Now it will come down the St. Lawrence on the barges which carry bauxite up the St. Lawrence to the aluminum plants, and then will be trans-shipped to New York by inland rail.

All kinds of adjustments are being made to bring oil from Gulf to North of Hatteras. The inland waterways carry much, could carry more if they had the equipment, up the Mississippi and Ohio, thence by rail, pipe-line, or even truck. It is even considered sending some up to Chicago, thence by Lake, rail, and barge canal eastward. Mr. Ickes recently mentioned the relaying of 1,400 miles of pipe-line, and some oil men still hope that the Louisiana-Marcus Hook 24-inch line rejected by SPAB a year ago may still be built.

The Office of Defense Transport and the Association of American Railroads are trying to effect every possible economy. The AAR will no longer permit exporters to ship to ports other than for the armed services unless they can prove that cargo space is available. This is perhaps to prevent manufacturers from sending the stuff along against the protests of freight forwarders, in order to get the stuff out of the manufacturer's own warehouse despite the scarcity of space at the ports.

The Office of Defense Transport has ruled that no road can load less than 10 tons less-than-carload per car. This is presumably because l.c.l. involves a comparatively wasteful use of closed freight-car space, bulking only about 1.5 per cent of total freight carried but using over 25 per cent of all cars loaded. ODT has also prohibited railroads from moving freight by rail from one point to another in the same city. It has forbidden shippers to hold loaded cars over 36 hours, and it has permitted railroads to disregard routing specifications of shippers, and required other roads and truckers to accept freight so proffered to them for the purpose of economy in routing.

Urges Economies

Equally radical rulings are here or expected in local transport. Under its new authority ODT already has asked local authorities to effect economies in passenger transport on rubber by (1) staggering of work-hours; (2) grouping of riders; (3) adoption of something like the methods recently worked out in Pontiac, Michigan, as an experiment in the saving of rubber transport. It may take over private station-wagons, but there appears no likelihood it will take over private passenger-cars.

In the trucking line it has already permitted, and soon may require, the pooling of truck facilities for the conservation of rubber, of trucks, and of man power and in disregard of any objections of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice.

Perhaps to the consumer one of the most impressive of the new transport economies of ODT is likely to appear in the form of its new restrictions on local delivery. It recently ordered stores, milk companies and others delivering to the consumer, to first cut out all avoidable special services and luxury deliveries, stop-backs, duplications, etc., and then to cut the remaining rate of deliveries down by 25 per cent. Some of the technicalities of its new delibery rules apparently remain to be worked out. For instance, the department stores complain that the rule of only one delivery to a customer would embarrass their arrangement by which one truck handles all the large items and one the small items. And newspapers have asked for modifications of the new rules as they apply to newspaper deliveries. In this case, whatever is the outcome, it appears likely that delivery to ultimate customers will have to be discontinued.

However, the milk companies' delivery methods are likely to be most drastically changed of all. They may be restricted to daylight deliveries so that the milkman no longer need make a second trip to collect his money; they may cut deliveries to every other day; and provided obstacles in the form of union rules and anti-trust risks can be cleared up they may actually end up by the pooling of routes and zoning of fluid milk deliveries so that only one company will deliver in any given area.

New England Bank Resources Equal To $4,346,511,000

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Resources of the 491 commercial banks in New England totaled $4,346,511,000 on Dec. 31, 1941, according to a survey made public today by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Deposits in the same institutions totaled $3,843,176,000.

By States, resources were listed as: Massachusetts, $2,664,487,000; Connecticut, $815,546,000; Rhode Island, $356,978,000; Maine, $245,048,000; Vermont, $146,354,000; New Hampshire, $118,098,000.

Deposits were listed as: Massachusetts, $2,350,875,000; Connecticut, $735,276,000; Rhode Island, $318,325,000; Maine, $213,887,000; Vermont, $123,488,000; New Hampshire, $101,331,000.

In Massachusetts, loans and discounts of the reporting banks totaled $925,469,000, an increase of $62,418,000 over June 30, 1941; in Rhode Island $114,264,000, a decrease of $630,000; in Vermont $69,600,000, an increase of $1,214,000, and in New Hampshire $42,446,000, a decrease of $258,000.

Loans and discounts of the 13,427 insured commercial banks throughout the country totaled $21,261,521,000, an increase of $1,348,521,000. Deposits increased from $65,617,000,000 to $69,420,573,000, highest figure since inauguration of deposit insurance.

Petroleum Trucks Are Speeding Up Schedules in Southeastern States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Petroleum tank trucks, moving on a 130-hour-or-better weekly schedule throughout the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, are being inaugurated by the War Emergency Transport Association, according to L. A. Odom, oil dealer and attorney of this city, who was elected president of the organization at its recent formation meeting in Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. Odom was named without opposition by directors of the group following a day of deliberation on methods of handling petroleum shipment to ward off drastic curtailment of Eastern war production. This has been threatened by inadequate facilities of transportation existant since submarine activity and transfer of ships to the United Nations for military and naval purposes have seriously hampered the sea terminals at Charleston, Wilmington and Savannah.

Things Must Be Done

The gathering was called by John L. Rogers, ICC Commissioner and motor transportation director, Office of Defense Transportation, and was attended by more than 200 truckers and leading executives.

That the situation demanded that something drastic be done immediately became apparent to the hundreds of executives present when George A. Wilson, special representative of the Office of Petroleum Co-ordination, declared that normal daily requirments for industrial operations in the Atlantic states are 1,700,000 barrels—42 gallons to the barrel—of fuel oil and gasoline, 95 per cent of which reached the Southeast by sea tanker.

Industrialists, he explained, estimate that requirements may be reduced through curtailment of non-essential oil use to 1,300,000 barrels daily, but that to drop below this figure would necessitate a cut in war production. Approximately 600,000 barrels daily are moved in railroad cars, leaving from 700,000 to 1,000,000 barrels of petroleum to be transported by pipe line and truck.

Truck transport is being tied up by proportionate tariff agreements of oil refineries which permit loading of common carriers only at terminals of Southeastern Pipe Lines at Atlanta and Macon, Ga.

It was also disclosed that a number of refineries were on the verge of closing down because their gasoline tanks were full and the fuel could not be sent to trade overseas.

However, the proportionate-tariff-for common-carrier stand of the refineries relative to pipe-line delivery was accepted as the principal reason for the organization of the War Emergency Transport Association. Following its incorporation, the truck pool group will promptly appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission for comcon carrier rights for all private and contract trucks for the duration of the war, entitling them to pipe-line deliveries at the low tariff rates.

Need Tank Cars

Most pressing need at present, the experts pointed out, is the release of between 6,000 and 7,000 railroad tank cars which are at present engaged in transporting oil short distances to the rail systems for trips of more than 100 miles, trucks taking over deliveries under this limit.

Some cars are finding their way into the area from centers less vitally affected—10,000 came in during the last three weeks from the Midwest.

FOR BANKING SATISFACTION
PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
31 MILK ST., BOSTON
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Savings Part Of War Effort, Bankers Told

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Some form of "forced saving" is the forbidding alternative to voluntary and independent war saving, President Levi P. Smith of the Burlington (Vt.) Savings Bank, declared today.

"Fortunately, we have a record national income which makes voluntary saving possible," Mr. Smith told the annual conference of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks on being elected president of that body.

Saving Necessary

"Greatly increased saving by the enlistment of a part of every pay envelope and salary check must be the keynote of our new national economy," he said. "It is indispensable that as much as 10 per cent of individual incomes be devoted to the purchase of war savings bonds.

"This demand of the Treasury involves no hardship in view of what is at stake. Mutual savings banks of the country, as the time-honored missionaries of thrift, have done well to assume leadership in the furtherance of this program."

Declaring that making thrift America's prevailing purpose by converting all surplus earnings into war savings bonds would put brakes upon the high cost of living, Mr. Smith said "money channeled back into the war effort is kept out of the commodity market and thus reduces the amount of crazy money which otherwise would foster competition for every-day goods and produce an ascending spiral of prices."

"Before every other consideration," he asserted, "we have got to win this war, and it is the American pay envelope that will do the job."

Establishment of a central world bank to help finance the feeding of hungry people everywhere as part of the postwar reconstruction was envisioned by Louis H. Pink, New York State Superintendent of Insurance.

Speaking before the association Mr. Pink said that he believed there would be central banks in all nations which "will stimulate and make possible the growth of trade and industry in backward areas and between all the nations of the world."

"There must also be some sort of currency and exchange stabilization so that nations may trade with one another on a fair and equal basis," Mr. Pink said.

He said that "in the economic reconstruction of the world on a basis of peace, good will and security, banking and insurance will play a great part."

Barriger Speaks

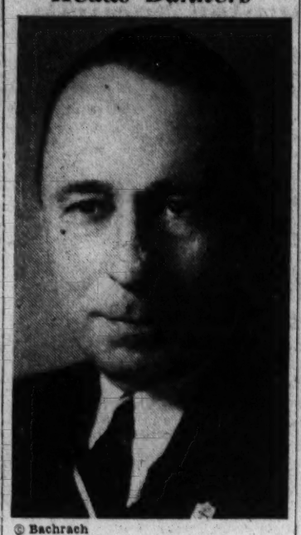
John W. Barriger, III, associate director in the Office of Defense Transportation, said that one of the functions of the office was to control traffic rivalry.

"Whenever competition has a destructive reaction upon maximum capacity," he said, "it must be curbed as a foreign enemy. But when competition may aid in expanding transportation capacity, it should remain unaffected by the war."

Henry Bruere, President of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York City, said that now was the time for the railroads to improve and consolidate their financial position.

"This year is a year of remarkable achievement by the railroads," he said, "but I think it is an extraordinary economic fact that so great an industry, which has proved itself and is proving itself so indispensable and efficient, still should be concerned about its future."

Heads Bankers



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Levi P. Smith

Elected President of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks at the annual convention. Mr. Smith is President of the Burlington Savings Bank, Burlington, Vt.

National Income In U. S. Rises To New High Record

WASHINGTON (AP)—The steady growth of national income in the United States continued to new records in March.

Allowing for seasonal factors, the Commerce Department said that national income in March was at an anual rate of $106,000,000,000.

"This is the highest ever recorded," the department said today, "and compares with annual totals of $92,090,000 for 1941 and $82,587,000,000 for 1929."

While national income has climbed month after month as the war program has developed, the department said that the March increase was particularly noticeable in payments of salaries and wages—mostly in war industries.

March payments totaled $8,654,000, which was 21 per cent more than in the similar month last year. The total for the first quarter of 1942 rose to $25,065,000,000, which was nearly 25 per cent more than in the similar period of last year. Of the first quarter income, $17,253,000,000 was in the form of salaries and wages, compared with $13,857,000,000 in this classification a year ago.

Treasury Sells $638,705,500 In 20-25 Year Bonds

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Sales of the new 2½ per cent, 20-25 year Treasury bonds totaled $638,705,500 for the first three days, the Treasury said today.

Wednesday sales alone amounted to $405,000,000, indicating that the large subscriptions of the first two days had far from exhausted the money-raising strength of this type of treasury campaign to sell bonds to large investors.

Instead of limiting subscriptions to this issue for a limited time and amount, the Treasury is taking all offers for an indefinite period, probably two weeks.

Livestock Show Not to Be Held

CHICAGO (AP)—The International Live Stock Exposition, largest agricultural show on the North American continent, will not be held this year because of its drain on transportation facilities needed for war purposes.

Cancellation of the Barnyard World Fair, held annually for 42 years, was announced after a meeting of directors. William Ogilvie, assistant manager, said directors had been advised that transportation officials in Washington opposed all large expositions because of the added load for railroads.

Last year's eight-day exposition brought between 12,000 to 14,000 animals from all parts of the United States and Canada and 400,000 visitors. Cash realized by showmen who brought exhibits here was estimated at $1,300,000, largest in history.

New Forged Cylinder Head for Airplanes

NEW YORK (AP)—Development of a forged cylinder head for combat aircraft engines which will mean a considerable saving in man hours, war materials and essential plant equipment was announced by Myron B. Gordon, vice-president and general manager of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation.

Perfected after more than five years of research and soon to be put into mass production, the new head will step up speed, altitude, load and range of Allied warplanes, giving an engine a 12 to 15 per cent increase in power output without increase in weight.

The forged head, developed under the direct supervision of Perry W. Brown, is lighter than the cast head now in use and provides a service engine weighing less than one pound per horsepower. In tests, the forged heads also have withstood hydraulic pressure 100 per cent greater than the maximum for cast heads.

Americans Are Going to Pay More Taxes Than Ever Before

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 8—Americans are going to pay lots more taxes.

That is about the one thing certain in the new tax situation which has been given an entirely new fillip by the unexpected tax recommendations of Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau yesterday which represent a major reversal of his views, previously expressed.

Mr. Morgenthau suddenly and unexpectedly has come out for a much broader income tax base. The announcement was the more dramatic because Mr. Morgenthau has been ultra conservative in the past in this connection. In fact, Mr. Morgenthau's proposal sounds like a last-minute conversion. The question is whether the House Ways and Means Committee, which has been mulling over the trying question of taxes for months will accept Mr. Morgenthau's sudden recommendation, or will meet the same emergency Mr. Morgenthau sees by a sales tax.

A decidedly unsympathetic reaction to Mr. Morgenthau came from the House committee today. If Mr. Morgenthau wanted the income tax base broadened, which means that he wants to have exemptions scaled down all along the line, why couldn't he have said so before? was the demand.

Changes Program

This does not mean, however, that the committee or the Congress will not eventually heed Mr. Morgenthau's proposal. It is recognized that his statement changes the whole approach to the tax program. It is an outstanding acknowledgment from the Treasury that something more drastic must be done, and done fairly quickly, to meet the "inflationary gap" which now exists.

The gap is the difference between what the public will get as income in the present year and what it will have to spend its income on. It is estimated that the public may have roughly 10 or 15 billions of dollars more to spend than there will be goods to buy. When there is a scarcity of goods and an overabundance of money the price of goods goes up through competition, in an inflationary spiral.

Behind the scenes it is known here that Mr. Morgenthau, almost alone among New Deal fiscal advisers, has held out against drastic anti-inflationary steps. It can be stated definitely that Leon Henderson, Budget Director Smith, Marriner S. Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board have all urged either a system of "compulsory savings" or some similar drastic method to sinhon off the inflationary excess of income. Mr. Morgenthau almost alone has stood out for voluntary methods. He has urged that his big voluntary buying program be given a trial, on the theory that if the public put enough of its surplus into bonds the inflationary gap would disappear.

Opponents argued that the voluntary method wouldn't work. Most of the big new surplus spending power goes to the wage-earners, many of whom are on the economic margin anyway and spend money received without much saving. Mr. Morgenthau's sudden recommendation reversed previous positions of the Secretary, who, as late as March 3, took a strong stand against lowering income tax exemptions.

One tax difficulty is that in the war emergency things are moving so rapidly that the normally slow congressional procedure does not keep up with developments. Thus, the House Ways and Means Committee has already been working several months on the Treasury tax proposals. It has not yet finished its job. When it gets through with its version, the whole matter will be transferred to the Senate for a new discussion. Mr. Morgenthau has already had time to reverse himself on one big issue, but Congress will not have finished the tax bill, probably, before next summer.

Many Problems

The trouble with lowered income tax exemptions is, according to many critics, that they derive most of their increased revenues from people who are already paying heavy income taxes. Many newspapers have interpreted the situation in the past as meaning that the new income tax payers who are brought under the law by lower exemptions will carry most of the burden. This is not so. Although Mr. Morgenthau's proposal would add 6,900,000 additional taxpayers to the federal income tax ranks, they would pay only about $100,000,000 of taxes.

Ten times as much, or $1,000,000,000, will be taken from present taxpayers under the increased levies. Thus, a rich man who now gets $1,500 exemption as head of a family, and $1,600 credit as father of 4 children, can reduce high upper bracket taxes by a total credit of $3,100. If Mr. Morgenthau's proposals go through this man will get a credit of only $1,200 as head of a family, and $300 each, or $1,200, as father of 4 children, a total credit of $2,400. This is $700 less than previously. The point is that the taxes to which the well-to-do will become liable will be much stiffer than those at the bottom of the scale by such reductions.

Political scientists have long urged broadening of the income tax base, but with no great expectation that it would raise much money from new taxpayers. This, in fact, has been the objection heretofore raised by Mr. Morgenthau against the proposal. His sudden yielding now indicates the increased need for new revenue all along the line.

Advocates of a sales tax on the House Committee argue that that is the only way to tap the additional income of the lower brackets. They point out that many of these families pay no federal income tax whatsoever. Frequently, however, they neglect to mention that working-class families carry a heavy burden of state, town and local taxes and of excise taxes either directly or indirectly. Studies by TNEC showed that the heaviest burden of such taxes fall on the poor. In the past, state and local taxes have been bigger than federal taxes.

Summing it up, Mr. Morgenthau's sudden recommendation further confuses a situation already uncertain. The only positive prediction is that there are going to be more taxes, and plenty of them.

Table Shows Effect Of Income Tax Bill

By the Associated Press

Washington

Here are some examples of how income tax bills would be affected by the lowered individual exemptions recommended by Secretary Henry Morgenthau:

Single, no dependents; amount of tax:

Net Income	Under Present Law	March 3 Proposals	March 3 Proposals Plus Lower Exemptions
$800	$3	$8	$32
1,000	21	40	64
1,500	69	128	156
2,000	117	230	283
2,500	165	345	381
3,000	221	470	509
4,000	347	736	777
5,000	483	1,023	1,069
10,000	1,493	2,720	3,177

Married couple with two children; amount of taxes:

Net Income	Under Present Law	March 3 Proposals	March 3 Proposals Plus Lower Exemptions
$1,500	None	None	None
2,000	None	None	$32
2,500	$12	$32	116
3,000	58	116	219
4,000	184	353	457
5,000	271	587	721
10,000	1,117	2,143	2,361
20,000	4,387	6,629	6,895

Carloadings Drop Slightly in Week; 8.1 P. C. Above '41

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 858,904 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended May 2.

This was a decrease of 2,449 cars, or 0.3 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 64,605, or 8.1 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 193,357 cars ,or 29.1 per cent, compared with 1940.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	This week	Inc. over Last week	Inc. over Yr. ago
Miscellaneous freight	383,211	778	24,296
Less-than-carlot merchandise	112,726	†10,844	†50,965
Coal	169,419	†240	70,433
Grn & grn prods	36,193	516	2,239
Livestock	13,885	100	1,050
Forest products	50,407	†853	7,723
Ore	12,997	8,068	†274
Coke	14,056	8	2,782
Chesapeake & Ohio	42,577	43,129	23,304
Nickel Plate	22,726	22,676	17,397
Pere Marquette	11,842	13,123	13,209

†Decrease.

NEW YORK (AP) — Revenue freight cars handled by railroads reporting for the week ended May 2 included:

	May 2, 1942	Prv. Wk.	Yr. Ago
Baltimore & Ohio	70,342	70,365	55,289
Erie	32,056	31,754	28,347
L. & N.	37,470	38,599	22,181
Reading	47,049	46,930	34,498
Jersey Central	29,719	29,227	19,754
Delaware & Hudson	20,282	20,308	15,446
Santa Fe	32,034	32,137	28,025
North Western	35,814	35,446	34,017

Street Lighting Extension Barred

WASHINGTON (AP)—All electric utility systems have been requested by the War Production Board to discontinue for the duration of the war extensions to street lighting systems, except those needed by public safety.

Agreements between utilities and governmental agencies providing for such extensions should be suspended, WPB's power branch notified the utility companies in a letter.

The request does not apply to illumination for areas where traffic conditions are "enormously aggravated" by war industries, airports, camps and the like, nor to traffic-controlled signals where necessary.

Machine Tool Output Shows Sharp Increase

WASHINGTON (AP)—William H. Harrison, WPB production director, reported that the value of new machine tools, presses, and other metal working machinery shipped from factories last month totaled $108,600,000—and that shipments of machine tools alone represented a total value of $98,400,000.

"Production of metal working machinery has reached a rate of approximately $1,300,000,000 a year and is steadily on the increase," Mr. Harrison said.

"Last year the value of metal working machinery was about $840,000,000, and the present going rate represents an increase of 55 per cent.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line for one insertion; 30c a line for three insertions within seven days; 25c a line for six consecutive insertions. Average six words to a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, including contract rates.

REAL ESTATE

BRONXVILLE — For Sale, stone-stucco, 7 rooms, 2 baths, store room; 110 ft. frontage, trees, garage, copper screens. BRonxville 2-3933.

For Other Real Estate Advertisements
CONSULT THE
Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
In The Christian Science Monitor

APARTMENTS TO LET

MELROSE, MASS.—$55; choice 5-room apartment, modern bath and shower, electric refrigerator, oil heat, new sun porch; central; adults preferred; no dogs. Call Melrose 3766.

WEST ROXBURY, MASS.—3-room unfurn. suite, Insulated; heat, light, cont. hot water furn. Fireplace, kitchenette. 1 min. to trans. Bus. women pref. Refs. required. PAR. 0790.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., Washington Sq. district—Christian Scientist desires to share her home with one or two ladies. 27 W. 11th Ave. E.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

A PERFECT HIDEAWAY for the family, on one of New Hampshire's scenic mountain lakes, where you live for victory and love the living. Easy housekeeping bungalows. All conveniences. Enclosed and security. No dimouts. Private beach. Aquatics. Tennis. Badminton. Restricted, congenial patronage. Write for folder. A. V. DIMOCK, Gilmanton Mills (I. W.), N. H.

SUMMER cottages to rent at Lake Eden, a beautiful natural lake on bus line; reasonable rates. For information write DR. E. H. SCOTT, Johnson, Vermont.

TWO large and one small cottage (furnished) on Lake Quacumquasi, Brookfield; two bedrooms, sleeping porch, fireplace, electricity, running water, boat, and swimming raft; rent $300-$200; also lots. Address Mrs. E. C. Bedell, Brookfield, Mass. Phone North Brookfield 2182.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MANTOLOKING, N. J.—½ mile below Coast Guard Station, toward ocean; bungalow, six rooms, bath, large porch, cellar; private beach; will sacrifice. REESE, 114 Elmer St., Westfield, N. J.

WEST ACTON, MASS.—Ideal surroundings on Route 111; 9-room house; 3 minutes from R. R. station; 1 acre of land; modern bath and kitchen. Call Lexington 1163, except Sunday.

OFFICE SPACE

SPACE TO RENT in large furn. office near Fifth Ave. in the Forties, N. Y. C.; reasonable. Phone before 2 P. M. BR. 9-2090.

SUMMER PROPERTY

H2OH, wooded, 5 or more acres; part of Salisbury, Connecticut, estate, Guy Lyon, Lime Rock, Connecticut, care of Stone Realty.

NORTH SHORE—10-room house, sun decks, three baths, oil heat, maximum privacy; 10-acre tract, directly on water, unexcelled sea view; swimming, boating, fishing; easy commuting distance to Boston, excellent train service; owner anticipating military service, will rent for summer at sacrifice to desirable party. Write Box C-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, or Ken. 5336.

SUMMER RENTALS

STAMFORD, CONN.—Completely furnished, modern conveniences, beautiful surroundings; ideal for commuting; 8 rooms, 2 baths, finished attic; $480 season, June 15 to Sept. 6; 4 rooms, 2 baths, $350. DAYCROFT.

COUNTRY BOARD

REST, study, excellent food, 3 baths; loving hospitalities, beautiful surroundings; open all year; restricted; $15; booklets. Fuller Rest, Wellsboro, Pa.

SHARE my Connecticut (Salisbury) home; modernized; grounds; $25-$30 weekly. Write Box H-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

INSURANCE

ALL KINDS 699 Mass. Ave. Kir. 2345 — INSURANCE — GILES — ANYWHERE Cambridge Mass.

ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS MUT. INS. CO. 755 Boylston St., Boston. Present Dividend 25%

ROOMS TO LET

ANDOVER, MASS., 72 Park St.—Front room, single; kitchen privileges, or will serve breakfast. Tel. 1278-W.

BOSTON
Rooms of the Better Type
THE SERVICE BUREAU, 58 Falmouth St.

BOSTON, Beacon St.—1 front double room, comfortable and cool; 1 single room with bath. Call Commonwealth 8423.

BOSTON, 193 Bay State Road — Riverside rooms; continuous hot water; good transportation. Call Com. 9439.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 1782 E. 18th St.—Beautiful room; private home; reasonable. (Kings-highway Station, Brighton Line). ES. 5-0833.

LYNN, MASS.—Furnished room; twin beds; near bath; private family; overlooking ocean. E. M. Burk, 34 Ocean Terrace, LY. 3-3075.

N. Y. C., 65 ST. W. (50 CENTRAL PARK W.) THOMAS RESIDENCE CLUB for WOMEN. Exceptional opportunity for women seeking well-appointed, cool room; modern. Mrs. Hannah Thomas.

N. Y. C. (84th St.), 498 West End Ave., (7N)—Two rooms, accommodate three; near church; housekeeping; conv. transportation; reasonable.

N. Y. C., 127 W. 86th St. (Apt. 3-W)—Desirable location; quiet, cool, every convenience, all transportations; near park, church. CO. 5-8350.

N. Y. C., 126 West 130th St.—Single, outside room, private family; privileges; near church and 8th Avenue subway. Wolff.

N. Y. C., 80's East—Attractive room with bath, breakfast optional; $10 weekly. RHinelander 4-3487.

PHILADELPHIA, Germantown — Attractively furnished room with private bath, overlooking Germantown Academy grounds; private home. 5428 Greene Street, Germantown 2077.

SOUTH ACTON, MASS.—Furnished 1-room and kitchenette; gas and electricity included; garage; near B. & M. station. Tel. Acton 318.

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Storage for Household Goods
Complete Service—Local and Long Distance Moving. NORLIE R. STEVES, 194 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400.

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Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0078. 11 Dana St., Somerville, Mass.

HELP WANTED

SCRANTON, PA.—Married Couple, without children; cooking and housework; handy man for outside work, driving, and must be good at repair work of all kinds. Box X-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HELP WANTED—MEN

MAN—Exp. rebuilding carburetors, distributors, fuel pumps, other automotive parts; give full particulars, age, refs. 96 Arthur St., Ridgefield Pk., N. J.

MAN wanted; experienced meat cutter and manager; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box E-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED: In newspaper telegraph wire room, combination clerk and teletype operator; school trained operator preferred; give references, experience and salary expected. Personnel Dept., The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston.

WANTED—Lunch man over draft age to work in dining car; age no objection if active and sober; steady work. Box B-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER for elderly couple. Centrally located in Boston. No laundry work. Call Com. 2064 for interview.

WANTED—Woman with some experience to learn short-order cooking in dining car; must be of good character; steady work if satisfactory. Box B-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE young woman, colored, wishes position as cook with congenial family; excellent references. Call High 2462 or write 132 Sterling Street, Roxbury, Mass.

COOK, equal to chef; excellent references; American born, Protestant; city, country; no other work; $60 up. CIR. 7-5420 (Apt. 4-C).

EXPERIENCED peamstress, light colored, would like permanent position. AU. 3-3093, New York City.

Local Classified
United States and Canada
(Continued)

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FOR SALE—Grape walnut sev. corset-back chair, divan, 3 side chairs; perfect condition; also grandfather's clock. Call Lexington 0661 (Mass.).

REPAIRED—ELECTRIFIED
Vases—Statues—Objects of Art
JACK BURSTEIN
80 Washington Ave., Chelsea, Mass. CHE. 2719

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 98 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7868.

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BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010
Limousine — chauffeur service — available for calling, touring, sightseeing.

AUTOMOBILE PARTS

USED AND NEW auto parts and accessories. Complete machine shop service. Official "Carter Carburetor" sales and service. Brake Drums Refaced. AUTO SAVE YARD, INC., 1893 River Street, HYD. 0024.

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SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp., Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BIGelow 3900, Worcester 4-3997, Milford 1400, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

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EDNA BEAUTY SHOP, 4197 Washington St., Roslindale Sq., Mass., nr. Rialto Theatre, all lines of beauty craft. PAR. 7333.

PERMANENT, marcel, finger waving, Swedish method; shampoo and hair culture. Karin Johansen, 2 Fairmont, Hyde Park, Mass. Hyd. 0126.

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CASH FOR BOOKS, EST. 1895
Williams Book Store, 85 Wash. St.; CAP. 0642

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FIREPLACES CHIMNEYS — Repaired Cleaned Built
W. E. SMITH CO., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 16 CHILCOOT PLACE End. 6660

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N. E. COKE, $13.50 ton, 2-ton contracts; Penna. Anthracite, egg, stove, nut, $13. C. O. D.; delivery Matlapan, Hyde Park, Milton, Dedham. T. H. CORRIGAN SONS, Hyde Park, Mass. Hyd. 0440-R.

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PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th St., N. Y. C. Instruction for adults and children in ballroom, tap and ballet dancing. TR. 7-9480

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BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St., Ken. 0643. Opposite Jordan Hall. Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

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FUR COATS RESTYLED $22.50
Worn silver foxes made to look new by exclusive process. Storage 2% — MAJESTIC FUR SHOP
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SAFEST FUR STORAGE
A-M-C Cleaners, Inc. LAS. 2000 (Mass.)

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FERTILIZERS all kinds, Garden Seed, Hose, Tools, Lawn Mowers, Paints, Wallpaper, KEARNEY'S HARDWARE, 25 Fairmount Ave., HYD. 0941. Hyde Park, Boston, Mass.

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LONG wearing, lustrous lisle hose; feels and looks like silk; $1.15 pr. DEBS, Inc., 9 Corinth St., Roslindale, Mass.

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WE PAY Highest Prices for Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry
WE DO ALL TYPES OF REPAIRS
HEIGHTS JEWELERS
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AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston

LOAM—PLANTS—SEEDS

LOAM
All prepared with humus and fertilizer for Victory Gardens. Flowering shrubs, rose bushes and lawn dressing.
LOAM Inc. Belmont 4943 (Mass.).

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FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED While-U-Wait — Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes, pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 2913

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ALL MAKES bought, sold, repaired. Singer Sewing Center, 719 South St., Roslindale, Mass. T. Harvey Guild, Dist., Par. 1221.

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LEO SHOE REPAIR SHOP
342 Washington Street, Braintree, Mass.
First-class material and workmanship

TEXTILE MENDING

INVISIBLE MENDING SERVICE
Moth Holes, Tears, etc. REWOVEN, Little Building, Boston. LIB. 7804.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWRENCE, 31 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, RUGS, SILVER, BRIC-A-BRAC, ETC.
LEONARD, 335 Mass. Ave., Boston, Ken. 3919.

CASH! FOR LADIES' WORN FUR COATS ALSO MEN'S USED CLOTHING!
I. M. Fur Co., 1 W. 34, nr. 5th, N. Y. C. WI. 7-7968.

GOOD PRICES PAID IMMEDIATELY
for individual pieces of Furniture, Antiques, Silver, Books, Bric-a-Brac, Linens, Pianos, Paintings, Rugs, Carpets, Crystalware, Gold and Jewelry. Also complete Homes and Apartments. Will call anywhere if worth while.
CROWN ART, 126 W. 22 St., N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 3-7113

WATCH REPAIRING

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Work Guaranteed.
E. S. Horn Co., 429 Washington St., Boston Est. 1839

WEARING APPAREL

FOR SALE: PERSIAN LAMB COAT Custom made; excellent condition; reasonable. Call Commonwealth 1261 after 5 p. m. (Mass.)

NEWPORT, R. I., 226 Thames Street
Newest AIR TREAD SHOES for women.
Burke's Store Serves the Family

NEWPORT, R. I. 142 Thames Street
WALK-OVER Shoes—Gotham Silk Hose
HERMAN MINES' SHOE STORE

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Early Spring Is the Best Time to Apply

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. HANcock 8000

JESSIE ROSE
Dresses and Gowns Made to Order
Also Alterations and Re-styling
It's the lines that count
80 BOYLSTON STREET Rooms 847-848
LIBerty 1904 Little Building

BOSTON—Hyde Park

Hyde Park Florist
W. E. Matthews, Prop.
We are ready to fill your orders for
MOTHER'S DAY
984 Hyde Park Ave. Hyde Park 2480

Expert Service on All Makes of Cars.
Bring your car to our experts for tune-up and adjustment.
1893 River St.
Phones: HYD 0024—0025—0026
MOTOR KLINIK HYDE PARK

BOSTON—Roslindale

FINE **MEATS** We are never undersold on nationally advertised quality foods, such as Heinz, Postum, Sanka, Rumford, Knox, Moxie, and others.
BLAIR'S FOODLAND
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
2214 Washington Street Roxbury's Largest Market
15 Poplar Street Roslindale's Newest Market

BOSTON—Roxbury

FLOWERS for Mother's Day
Corsages—Cut Flowers
Potted Plants
DANE'S FLOWER SHOPPE, Inc.
22 WARREN ST. HIG. 7456

BRAINTREE

H. Waldecker's Greenhouses
Potted Plants and Freshly Cut Flowers for All Occasions
37 Sampson Ave. Tel. Bra 0063

Your Local Fuel Dealer
Telephone Bra. 0075-1449
WOODSUM for COAL and OIL
38 Crescent Avenue, So. Braintree

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co
READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
CLEARANCE of SPRING DRESSES
$8 and $11, formerly to $22.95
128 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON, MASS.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

Remember Mother
Wherever She May Be
W. W. HATHAWAY
FLORIST
21 MAIN STREET TEL. 219
When time is short send flowers by wire. We cover the world with our membership.

DURAND'S CHOCOLATE SHOPS
A Perfect Gift for Mother
A Box of Durand's Fine Chocolates
70c lb. 2 lbs. $1.20
Special Gift Boxes $1.25
12 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

SILVER JEWELRY
Gifts of All Kinds
Expert Watch Repairing
GURNEY BROS. CO.
122 Main St. Est. 1841 Brockton

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOPS

Gowns at Brookline 1391 Beacon Street Bea. 2092
Scarves and Hosiery at Newton
433 Center Street LAS. 0084

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE (Continued)

FLOWERS *for Every Occasion* *Flowers Telegraphed*
BROOKLINE FLOWER SHOP
710 WASHINGTON ST. TEL. ASP. 5004

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Trowbridge 5676. Hours 8 a. m. to 10 a. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
38 PALMER STREET TRO. 2806
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors
Estimates Given

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES
Enamelold, Semi-Lustre and S.-W. House Paints
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
TRO 6760 HARVARD SQ., CAMBRIDGE

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
Concord Oil Co.
INC.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike
Tel. 800

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EXCLUSIVE AT RICE'S
The famous Lunning Collection of Crystal, Copper, China, Pewter and Figurines as shown in the Georg Jensen Shop in New York.
$1.75 to $75.00
RICE & CO.
Finer Diamonds F. W. RICE 350 MAIN STREET Watches

helen's
White Gloves and Bags for Memorial Day
Gloves—$1.00 to $2.95
Bags—$1.00 to $5.00
381 MAIN STREET

QUALITY
COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST. TEL. 740

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
All of Our Meats Are Cooked to Order
King's Corner
North Leominster
Milk Deliveries Every Other Day. Cream, Eggs

One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores
Kidder & Davis
692-700 MAIN STREET

It is time to be planning for a fresh permanent.
We give a Harper Special as well as other kinds.
Harper Method Shop
350 Main Street
Room 17 Tel. 3430

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1942
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

Put Your Savings in War Bonds and Stamps During Wilson's
60th Anniversary Sale
May 7th through May 16th
WILSON'S

Garden Seeds
Lawn Mowers
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 Main Street Greenfield, Mass.

RITA'S
Lunches, Ice Cream
Candies, Novelties
24 Federal Street, Greenfield, Mass.

Middishade Suits
Mallory Hats
Van Heusen Shirts
Nunn-Bush Shoes
FARR & WILLARD
Mansion House Block

HAVERHILL

SPECIAL GOLF SET
6 Clubs and Bag, $17.95
Golf Balls—Golf Shoes
Tennis Supplies—Keds—Kedettes
Haverhill Rubber Co.
33 Main Street Tel. 1451

MASSACHUSETTS

HAVERHILL (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5147-R 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Time for a Spring Check-up. See us now.
GREEN & DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Avenue
Telephone 5310
Mobilgas

HOLYOKE

It's Fur Storage Time
Store Your Furs
at
STEIGER'S
Reasonable Rates

Pick your favorite Spring Styles here!
Smart, New NATURAL BRIDGE SHOES
NAPOLEON BAIL
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street

WM. B. WHITING COAL CO.
"Make it a rule to use Whiting's Fuel"
ESTABLISHED IN 1870
458 Dwight Street

E. H. Allyn & Co.
INSURANCE
of every description
CARL C. ARMSTRONG
Phoenix Building, 593 Dwight St.

"Rengo Bell" Girdles and "Rengo Bell" Back Lace Corsets—$3.00
Chinix Housecoats
Very New and Very Smart—$3.98
Trillium White Slips
Bias Cut and Four Gore—$2.00
THE LEARY SHOP
231 MAPLE STREET

LAWRENCE

Store Your Furs
in
Cherry & Webb's
Dry Cold
Certified
Vaults
Telephone 25251

Reliable Cold Storage for Furs
CALL
WEINER'S
25293
276 Essex Street

LEXINGTON

Seeds and Garden Supplies
Flower, vegetable and lawn seeds—tested seeds, and 101 items for the garden and lawn.
Herbert M. Lawrence
1777 Mass. Avenue Phone Lex. 0300

FAIR OAKS DAIRY, Inc.
R. E. DALRYMPLE, Pres. and Treas.
"Over 36 Years of Uninterrupted Service to Lexington Residents"
Distributors of
Quality Milk and Cream
3 Sheridan St. Tel. Lex. 2053

PAUL REVERE SHOP
ARTHUR H. POHL
Mother's Day Cards—Hand Woven Southern Mountains Bags, $1.35 up.
Gifts and Stationery Everyday Cards
1837 MASS. AVENUE

MARTIN'S FOR QUALITY
"Gifts for Mother"
Gobelin & Whitman Chocolates
Yardley, Coty, Ayers and Hudnut Gift Sets
Martin's DRUG STORE
1793 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0373

BATEMAN'S
1785 Massachusetts Avenue
Have you seen the new Rustcraft Cards for Mother's Day? Also complete line of everyday cards.

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Native Asparagus and Vegetables

For Mother's Day
TOILETRIES
CHOCOLATES
THEATRE PHARMACY, Inc.
1792 Mass. Avenue Lex. 0064

DURAND'S
Mother's Day
A Gift Box of Her Favorites
70c lb., 2 lbs. for $1.20
1780 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1821-R

LOWELL

LUDE
181 CENTRAL STREET
If my work pleases you, tell others; if not, tell me.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Have a store full of Gifts for Mother
Her Day Is Sunday
Make it one she'll remember
LOWELL, MASS.

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.
Have your winter and fur coats cleaned and stored
at
HIGHLAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
PLANT AT 346 BROADWAY LOWELL, MASS.
Stores, 199 Central, 345 Westford 278 Bridge St.

Store Your Furs
in
Cherry & Webb's
CERTIFIED COLD STORAGE
LOWELL 7661

LYNN

Distinctive Style and Quality
in
Home Furnishings
We carry a complete line of Period Furniture
W. B. GIFFORD
97-99 Market Street

MEN! Attention!
Famous New England Made
CAPE COD SHIRTS $2.15
They sell regularly at $2.50. For one week only—Get Acquainted "Week."
SALE ENDS SATURDAY
Goddard Bros
MARKET ST., LYNN, MASS.

May 10th Mother's Day
Hundreds of Gifts for Mother at
T. W. ROGERS CO.

Lonvals
For Men's Wear
Showing Arrow, Manhattan and Whitney Shirts, also Neckwear, Gloves, Pajamas and Interwoven Hosiery.
328 UNION STREET

Flowers for Mother's Day
May 10th
CLEBNIK BROS.
231 Union Street LY. 3-4222

SPRAGUE, BREED & STEVENS & NEWHALL INC. Ly 2-3400
Get the BIG ARROW FILLET deliver you a FULL!

GRADUATION GIFTS
Beautiful Gifts in Fine Jewelry for the Modern Youth
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jewelry
UNION COR. BUFFUM STREET

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 2773. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Famous Name" SHOES
FINEST SHOES
from
FINEST SOURCES
at a great saving
BARRY'S SHOE STORE
HARDWICK BLOCK
60 Exchange St. Tel. Malden 1245

First Aid by ZOTOS

New life for your locks after the ravages of winter—firm Zotos permanent curls—new complexion loveliness. That's "head first aid" at our shop. Make an appointment today!
RUTH E. ASH
442 Main Street Tel. Mal. 2797

NEW SUMMER DRESSES
Juniors—Misses—Women's
Gordon's
183 PLEASANT STREET MALDEN

LAST CALL FOR
Mother's Day
May 10
GIFTS and CARDS
Appropriate Gifts for Our Boys in the Service
PAULA WARREN GIFT SHOP
140 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 6402

Surprise Mother With a
LUXURIOUS SILVER FOX or MINK SCARF on MOTHER'S DAY from
Binder's
Exclusive Fur Shop
FUR STORAGE 2% of Valuation
172 Pleasant Street Mal. 0014

SUMMER TOGS
SLACKS and SLACK SETS
for Boys and Girls
B & S Children's Bazaar
99 Pleasant Street, Malden

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Panama, Straw and Felt
HATS RENOVATED
Excellent Shoe Repairing
CENTRAL SHOE REPAIR
33 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 0245

FUR STORAGE
2% of Valuation
ALL MINOR REPAIRS FREE OF CHARGE
We Specialize in
REMODELING and REPAIRING
at reasonable prices
H. BROOS, Furrier (SINCE 1893)
17 Pleasant Street Malden 0268

Russo's
RESTAURANT
for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry
424 Main Street, Malden Tel. 5200
61 High Street, Medford Tel. Mystic 8252

MARLBORO

Home Furniture Upholstery
Furniture Upholstered and Repaired
Mattresses Renovated
C. L. KNOWLES
15 Maple Street Tel. 509

AUGUSTUS F. ELDERKIN
INSURANCE
18 Vine Street Tel. 1882

MEDFORD

Pearl Hardware
Kitchenware, Builders' Supplies
Paints, Oils, Glass, Radios
Garden Tools
Sanding Machines for Rent
427 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0147 WEST MEDFORD

FAMILY LAUNDRY CO.
Cleansers THE GOOD ONE Launderers
We will be pleased to serve you.
27 Dartmouth Street Malden 3097

MASSACHUSETTS

MEDFORD (Continued)

"Home of Quality and Service"
Medford Square Meat Shop
8 FOREST STREET
FRESH DRESSED NATIVE
TURKEYS
HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Free delivery—Telephone Mystic 3310

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
4 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYstic 0727

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
DON'S SERVICE STATION
Prompt— Friendly Service —Efficient
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYstic 1895
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Mother's Day Packages
Hopkins
Ice Cream

17 Pounds of Snowy Laundry $2.05
Called for, washed and ironed, and delivered to your home.
Telephone Ston 0407
New Method Laundry
22 Gould Street Stoneham, Mass.

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

Mel. 0983
Kellogg's
Specials in Plants and Flowers for Mother
496 MAIN STREET

OUR GARDEN SHOP
158 ESSEX STREET
Come in, browse around. There is no parking problem on Essex Street.
Fertilizer—Seeds
Garden Tools—Coal—Oil
C. B. & F. H. GOSS, Inc.
Tel. 0794—0795

The Casey Florist Company
93 Maple Street Since 1869
For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants CALL MELROSE 0123
"Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston"

NEEDHAM

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.
'blue coal'—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating Oil Burners
1036 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1618—0810 Nee.

NEW BEDFORD

ENJOY THE FOODS AT
Gulf Hill Parlors
LUNCHEONS — DINNERS
AFTERNOON TEA
Delicious Fancy Pastries
896 Pleasant St. (Opp. the Library)
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
SWANSEA STATION—
Route 6, Providence Highway
MATTAPOISETT STATION—
Route 6, Cape Highway
Open April until October

Dairy Lunch Room
Open All Year
GRADE A MILK
BUTTERMILK
HEAVY CREAM
ICE CREAM
GULF RD., SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.

NEW BEDFORD PUBLIC MARKET
The Complete Food Store
Self-Service, Usual Delivery
Fresh Fish, every available kind of Fish in Season
Largest Display of Quality Meats in Town
Try Our Bakery Specials and See
Our New Display of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
704 Purchase St. Phone 5-7821

STAR STORE
Remember Mother on Sunday, May 10
Mother's Day

JAMES E. LILLEY
Quality Meats and Groceries
Including many brands nationally advertised in the Monitor
271 Cedar St., Cor. Parker St. Dial 2-2212
Prompt Delivery

Perry THE FLORIST
FLOWERS AND PLANTS FOR MOTHER'S DAY
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
79 Spring Street Dial 7-9714

La France
WATCHES DIAMONDS
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
783 Purchase St. Eugene P. La France, Prop.

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWBURYPORT

D. CASHMAN
Hardware — Paint
Garden Supplies
Your Business Is Appreciated
Telephone 332 30 State Street

NEWTONVILLE

"A Shade Better"
NEWTON AWNING CO., Inc.
AWNINGS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
PORCHES SCREENED
861-865 Washington Street LAS. 4353

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

Furniture insurance protects *all* household contents. Are yours protected against fire? If not, see us *today*.
ALFRED E. FULLER
Your Insurance Counselor
46 Austin Street, Newtonville, Mass. Bigelow 7304

PITTSFIELD

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
Shapiro Motors
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

ARTHUR ROHMAN
Upholstering
Draperies, Slip Covers and Cabinet Work on Modern and Antique Furniture
South Street Dial 5289

SHOP at
SEARS
and SAVE
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
85 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0030

"Mother's Day Flowers"
None better anywhere than at
ENGELMANN FLORISTS, Inc.
888 Dalton Ave. Dial 3944
Home of America's Newest and Finest Carnations

ENGLAND BROS.
SUITABLE GIFTS
for
MOTHER'S DAY

WHITE ROSE
TEN BLEND
46-Oz. Can 29¢
A Delicious Blend of Ten Vegetable Juices
KELSEY'S MARKET
Truly a Great Place to Trade

SUNDAY IS MOTHER'S DAY
You'll find "one hundred and one" appropriate remembrances at
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

QUINCY

Visit Quint's Greenhouse for
Unusual Gifts for Mother's Day
Miniature Dish Arrangements, Plant—Flowers—Corsages
Quint's GREENHOUSES
1258 Hancock Street Pre. 7620

MOTHER'S DAY
IS MAY 10TH
This year give her a pretty extravagance . . . Something she would not indulge in for herself.
REMICK'S

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC
RUG CLEANERS
Shampooed, Mothproofed, Repaired
Established 23 Years
ALL RUGS INSURED
A. L. MacDonald, Mgr.
GRANITE
CARPET CLEANING CO.
276 South Street, Quincy GRAnite 9093

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pre. 1234

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: GRA. 0404. Hours: 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUINCY FUR SHOP
GRA. 8569
For Unexcelled
FUR STORAGE
AT ONLY 2%
BONDED
VAULTS ON PREMISES OPEN EVENINGS
1249 Hancock Street

How Long Can You Run Your Car?
Our factory trained mechanics can best answer that. Only genuine Chevrolet parts used.
Woodwards Chev. Co.
Blu 9200 426 Adams St., Milton

B. LOUISE WHITE
Hat Shoppe

HAT SALE
Specially priced from 2.98 and up.
18 BEALE STREET WOLLASTON

Pittsburgh Paints
for Every Purpose
WESTLAND'S
1555 Hancock Street PRE. 1155

NOW—6 Convenient Offices
Quincy, Wollaston, North Quincy, Weymouth, East Weymouth, South Weymouth
GRANITE
TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building GRA 2100

Dorothy Benham

Millinery
Waltham, 443 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Perfect Gift for Mother
FLOWERS from
PARKER, *Florists*
Main Street, Wakefield Tel. Cry. 0748

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

TORRE'S PAVILION
Burgundy Cherry Ice Cream
Reading and Wakefield Line

M. F. CHARLES & SONS
JEWELERS
Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing
610 MAIN STREET TEL. REA. 1560

TEXACO PRODUCTS
Gas, Oil, Complete Lubrication are offered with a friendly smile at
Johnson's Service Station
1213 North Main Street Tel. Rea. 1215

Just Received
Mother's Day Dresses
by Nelly Don
$2.98—$10.98
WILLHELMINA SMART SHOP, Inc.
Wakefield Square, Wakefield

SALEM

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
$5 to $6 EDWARDS SHOE STORE
134 Essex Street, Salem

SHARON

JOHN COLANERI
TAILOR and CLEANSER
Post Office Square Tel. 2091

"Scotty's"
Range and Fuel Oil
Complete Garage Service
SHELL
ARTHUR L. SCOTT
88 POND STREET SHARON 2091

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year, or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME _____
STREET and NUMBER _____
CITY and STATE _____
MC-3
Coupon

MASSACHUSETTS

SHARON (Continued)

Charles H. Nutting, Jr.
INSURANCE
8 Shepherd Court
Telephone Sharon 2181

HARE'S Golden Guernsey MILK
From Glen Rock Farm herd of pure-bred Guernsey Cows Accredited under state and federal supervision. PHONE SHARON 191

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 3057. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★ Star Market Co. ★
BETTER MEALS for LESS!
The Star Market is never knowingly undersold on quality! Lowest everyday prices on all nationally-famous foods.
401 HIGHLAND AVE. IN DAVIS SQ.

J. W. HOWARD
Flowers
Cut Flowers and Potted Plants for All Occasions Grown on the Premises. Telephone Orders Given Special Care
328 BROADWAY SOM. 0416

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
Oil Burners
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 PARK STREET SOM. 0319

LIFE AUTOMOBILE FIRE ACCIDENT PLATE GLASS BURGLARY COMPENSATION LIABILITY
11 COLLEGE AVE. SOM. 0781
Realtors WEDGWOOD INSURANCE
DAVIS SQUARE SOMERVILLE, MASS.

Davis Sq. Wall Paper & Paint Supply Co.
Dealers in
Wallpaper, Paints, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Glass and Putty.
210-212 Highland Ave. Som. 2636—2637

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DREIKORN'S
"Orange Wrap"
BREAD
DREIKORN'S BAKERY
792 STATE STREET

R-U-G-S
Steam Cleaned, Shampooed, Repaired and Stored—Feathers and Mattresses Renovated
Springfield Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.
504 St. James Avenue Tel. 2-8113
F. M. SAVAGE, Prop.

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 8611
Residence Dial 4-7294

ALBERT COLLINGS
Painting and Decorating
Foreign and Domestic Wallpapers—New Ceilings
Floors Refinished
165 Oak Grove Ave. Tel. 3-5231

TAUNTON

Flowers for Mother's Day
MAY 10TH
HALL the Florist
26 School St., Taunton, Mass. Ph. 1422

For Mother
Barbizon Slips
Miss Swank Slips
Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Scarfs
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Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

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ENGLAND

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ENGLAND

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Patent Hearing Told of Action On Royalties

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Philip McKenna, who testified that he invented a high-speed metal cutting composition known as tungsten titanium carbide, told the Senate Patents Committee today that he was forced by a lawsuit to permit a competitor for which he once worked to use the invention without payment of royalty.

Mr. McKenna, a partner in the McKenna Metals Company, Latrobe, Pa., said he was employed for several years by the Vanadium Alloy Steel Company, also of Latrobe, but left it in 1938 "because they breached my contract to pay me a 2 per cent royalty on my inventions."

He said he then went into business manufacturing his new cutting compound, but quickly was confronted with an injunction and an infringement suit.

"I could ill afford to fight a lawsuit at that time," he testified, and went on to say he "compromised" and granted the Vanadium concern a royalty-free license to manufacture tungsten titanium carbide in order to be free to use the invention himself.

Vanadium Alloy Steel Company was a licensee of the Carboloy Company, a subsidiary of General Electric, and as such was bound to maintain Carboloy's price schedule, he said, and added that his agreement with Vanadium contained a provision that he too was to observe the Carboloy list.

He observed the price agreement, Mr. McKenna said, except on sales to Government arsenals which bought large quantities with small sales expense.

His firm, he related, was now making three times as much of the material as it did a year ago, and 60 times as much as in 1938. He expects to double the capacity of his plant in July. Nevertheless, he said there still seemed to be "a scarcity according to the demand."

$5,000 Movie Set Limit For Each Film, WPB Rules

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The Government notified the film industry that it could spend up to $5,000 and no more for movie sets for each picture. Heretofore some sets have cost from $10,000 to $150,000.

The figure covers new materials costs only, the War Production Board said, and does not count labor or any materials which might have been left over from earlier pictures.

The movie industry, it was understood, had asked for exemption from the $5,000 limit provided for commercial building projects in WPB's recent construction order, suggesting that the movies were essential to public morale and that the industry would voluntarily hold costs to a minimum.

WPB rejected this idea, but still had to decide whether the $5,000 limit should apply to each company's total building for a year, for a picture, or for a single set. The $5,000 per picture figure was chosen as the most reasonable control method.

Heavy Damage Reported From Floods in Hungary

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—The Budapest radio said yesterday that floods in Eastern and Southern Hungary have destroyed 10,000 homes and damaged 36,000.

Soviet War and Peace Roles Of Growing Interest to U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—Informed American opinion was today giving steadily increasing attention to both the present and postwar potentialities of Soviet Russia, ally in the battle against Hitlerism with whom many Americans have had only the most remote bowing acquaintance.

Leaders in American civil, industrial, financial and religious life were observed in attendance at the Commodore Hotel dinner last night which launched the 1942 $6,000,000 campaign for Russian War Relief, Inc.,—a campaign in which they will serve as directors and sponsors.

They heard Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to Moscow, give another address upholding both the courage of the Russian people and the integrity of the Soviet Government, and branding as "sixth columnists and stooges of Hitler" those seeking to disparage and destroy the Russian-American fighting partnership and halt the flow of arms to the U.S.S.R.

Russia's Postwar Plans

Simultaneously a proposal that Soviet Russia be supported as the "spearhead" of the United Nations to hold Germany within bounds after the war was made by Albert G. Milbank, prominent attorney and President of the Milbank Fund, at the Fund's twentieth annual dinner.

Terming Russia an empire within itself, Mr. Milbank said he was reliably informed that a major Soviet objective at the postwar peace table would be access to certain open seaports, and expressed his belief that a Russia made "complete" by this acquisition "may well turn out to be the most effective instrument to insure the peace of Europe."

He nominated China for the parallel Asiatic job of keeping Japan under control, but added that he was not suggesting that the "United Nations delegate to so-called guardians of the peace their own responsibilities for maintaining order in world affairs."

Further indication of Russian interest was a paper presented at the panel meeting by Ensign Ansley J. Coale, U. S. N., indicating that the U. S. S. R., which had a population of 174,000,000 in 1940, would have a population of 252,000,000 by 1970 and would include within its borders 60 per cent of the peoples of Europe at that date.

Reassures Americs

Alluding in his address to a chief apprehension held by small segments of the American people, Mr. Davies assailed as "plain bunk" the belief that the United States' democratic form of government was in danger of being converted into some form of Communism if Russia, with American help, defeated Hitler and the German armies.

Reporting that the American public had contributed $1,400,000 to Russian relief to date in contrast to $100,000,000 contributed to other nations abroad, he denounced as "completely and wholly untrue" the charge that some of the money collected by Russian War Relief, Inc., was being diverted to the cause of the Communist Party.

Delving more fully into the postwar picture, Mr. Milbank held that Russia had the man power and natural resources for immense development, and at the same time the "natural self-interest" to see that Germany did not again secretly prepare for another act of aggression. Similarly in Asia, he added, Free China could provide an Asiatic leadership if arrangements were made whereby China were furnished with some of the natural resources of India and the East Indies.

Coincident with the launching of the Russian war relief campaign, a "Jeanne d'Arc drive" was announced by the Co-ordinating Council of French Relief Societies, 451 Madison Avenue, to raise $75,000 for the relief of French prisoners of war and hungry French children.

Neighborliness on the Farm

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEVIDEO, Minn.—Farmers burned out of house or barn no longer need sleep in the fields, due to the ingenuity and enterprise of a fellow-citizen.

A few years ago six farm homes in Chippewa County burned down, several during the winter. Fred Handeen, Montevideo business man, watched anxiously as the farm families sought temporary shelter, and at the same time tried frantically to care for their stock and their property on the farm grounds. He felt that there must be some way to avoid such inconvenience and maladjustment and suffering.

Why not a small, portable house, he thought. It, or several, could be built and placed in central locations, ready to be moved and set up on the spot in emergencies. He interested business men of Montevideo and the nearby towns of Milan and Watson. The local Civic and Commerce Association endorsed the plan, and town folks, all of them close to the soil and the problem of the farmer, donated cheerfully. Farmers too, of course, directly concerned with the benefits, chipped in.

The first portable house was built in three sections inside a shed in the yards of a local lumber company. With discounts offered by the lumber company and the carpenters, the structure cost only $400.

A few days before Christmas last year a farm family with six children came home from a trip to find their house, six miles from here, burned to the ground. Here was obviously a case for the new portable house. The house was dismantled, loaded on a truck, set up and occupied on the farm premises within three hours. No one had to ask whether that family was grateful for the availability of that portable house. Without it they not only would have had difficulty finding shelter, even in town, but would not have been able to stay on the farm and care for their stock.

The house at present is sponsored by the Watson Community Club, but other groups stand ready to help out, says Mr. Handeen. It is his idea that eventually there may be portable houses of this kind put up and ready in rural areas throughout the country wherever needed. They would be available not only in case of fire of course but in case of flood or tornado, or now in war time in case of bombing and burning of other shelter. The county, state, and federal governments, he thinks might finance the building of these houses.

New Canada Diet Ration

OTTAWA, May 8 (CP)—Members of the Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Air Force will cut down on bread and meat and potatoes and stock up on foods of higher vitamin content under an amended ration scale disclosed by National Defense Headquarters.

The new diet goes into effect June 1. One of its chief features is an increase in the fresh milk ration. Grapefruit juices and fresh oranges have been added to the old scale.

Ham has been added as an exchange ration, or alternative, for beef, a standard commodity. Where the present standard ration now calls for 14 ounces of beef, and the same quantity of bread and potatoes daily per man, the new scale calls for only 12 ounces of each of these commodities.

On the other hand the fresh milk ration has been raised from 10 ounces per man to 15. The sugar allowance has been cut from three to two ounces daily for each man, but this still leaves the service man with two ounces more each week than the civilian who has ¾ of a pound.

The 1914-18 Army scale of rations, compared with today's scale and the amended scale effective next month, shows less variety in the food, but larger allowances of meat, bread and potatoes than in either of the modern lists.

The first World War scale called for one pound each of these three commodities, as well as three ounces of bacon, two of beans and six of fresh vegetables against eight of vegetables in both the modern complications.

The troops only do half as well on the pepper ration in this war, with an allowance of 1-72 of an ounce, against 1-36 in World War I.

Trades Training

OTTAWA, May 7 (CP)—Because of the need to have all Army tradesmen and specialists trained as fighting men, soldiers given trades training in future must first complete advanced training in their corps, National Defense Headquarters said.

The statement came simultaneously with announcement that Lieut. Col. Howard Kennedy has been appointed director of trades training, a new directorate, with rank of colonel.

In the past soldiers were selected in all stages of military training to go to trades training institutions, and when a man was selected he might be transferred to any corps.

All soldiers in trades training constituted a pool from which any corps or unit in need of specialists could draw men to fill their establishments.

The new policy, it was said, is based on the assumption that an Army comprised of tradesmen, no matter how skilled, is useless unless trained as a fighting force as well.

Wisconsinites Pay For 'Badger Bomber'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — One of these days a giant bomber will roll off the production line somewhere in the country, which will be billed to Uncle Sam. The sales ticket will be stamped "Paid," the payment being $124,531.46 contributed by 130,000 patriotic Wisconsinites who wanted to "Remember Pearl Harbor" in concrete fashion.

Shortly after Dec 7 of last year, a Milwaukee newspaper established a fund and sponsored a Statewide campaign to raise funds for a "Badger Bomber" for our fighting forces. Contributions ranged from pennies from broken piggy-banks to checks for hundreds of dollars. The contributors included schools, clubs, unions, industrial organizations and theaters, as well as thousands of individuals.

Children's Freedom From Teasing Sought

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LANSING, Mich. — Michigan's public school children are being asked not to tease or bully youngsters of German, Italian, or Japanese parentage.

The State Department of Public Instruction issued a bulletin recently warning teachers against permitting the persecution of children of enemy descent.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

A Verse for Today . .

We will rejoice in thy salvation, and in the name of our God we will set up our banners.
—Ps. 20:5

Daily Anecdote

The Forbidden Garden

During a tour of Italy, the late Marie Dressler was conducted through the famous baths of Caracalla by her friend, the then American Ambassador, Richard Washburn Child. At one corner of the grounds they came upon a pair of gates which were locked, and Miss Dressler, peering through the bars, glimpsed a lush garden of winding pathways and dark, forbidding recesses. Immediately she expressed a desire to go inside for a better view, but the attendant said, "It is impossible, Signora."

Mr. Child explained that he was the American Ambassador and requested as a special favor to him and his country that he be allowed to conduct his guest into the forbidden grounds. Instantly the gates were flung open and the Americans bidden to enter and explore to their heart's content. Vistas of great beauty unfolded before them as they wandered about among the trees and flowers and tall green grasses. Birds of sweet song and rich plumage flew about, charming the ear and eye of the beholder.

Back at the gates, Ambassador Child thanked the attendant for his courtesy and slipped a few shining lira into his upturned palm. "I don't understand," remarked the Ambassador, "why the public is barred from such a lovely garden."

The attendant gave a barely perceptible shrug of his shoulders, bowed low, and replied, "I cannot imagine, Excellency, unless it is because we expect the whole thing to cave in at any moment!"

Brevities

Detroit News: For the detective fiction fan, a time-saver is to read the blurb on the book jacket, after which he can carry on from Page 181.

Pathfinder: The American Institute of Accountants received a recommendation to abandon the world "surplus" in accounts. The war program had already made "surplus" obsolete everywhere else.

Ryan in Boston Herald: Chiding us mildly for our grumblings, a patriotic investigator of the past points out that in 1823 Americans consumed only three ounces of sugar a week. Yep, and what's more, they never complained about tires, either.

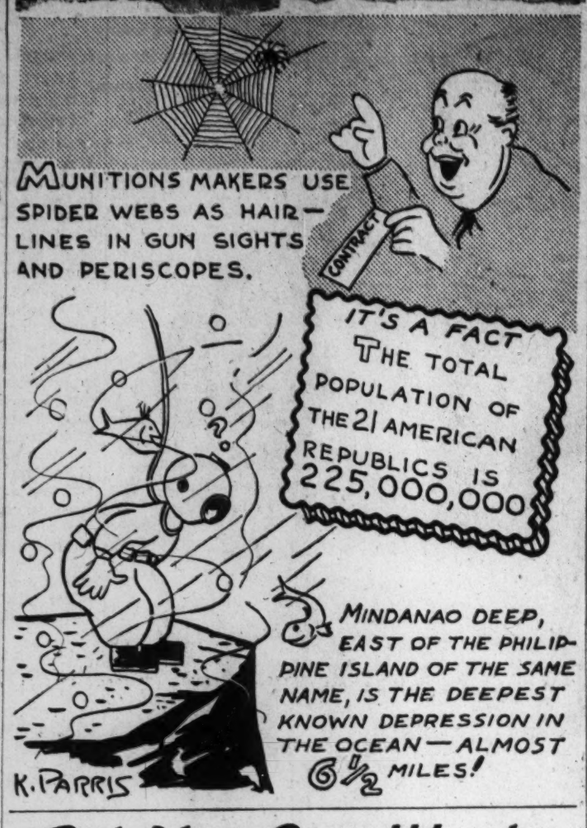
Three Guesses

Which assertions are not right:
Mice are gray; and stoats are white;
Newts can fly; a dipper swims;
Marlins perch on hickory limbs.

Answer Appears Below

Answer: The incorrect statements concern stoats, newts, and marlins.

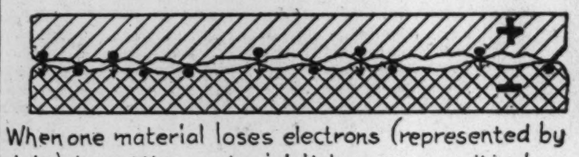
FACTS AND FIGURES


MUNITIONS MAKERS USE SPIDER WEBS AS HAIR-LINES IN GUN SIGHTS AND PERISCOPES.
CONTRACT
IT'S A FACT THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE 21 AMERICAN REPUBLICS IS 225,000,000
MINDANAO DEEP, EAST OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLAND OF THE SAME NAME, IS THE DEEPEST KNOWN DEPRESSION IN THE OCEAN — ALMOST 6½ MILES!
K. PARRIS

Did You Ever Wonder

Why a Lady's Hair Is Unruly After Combing?

Mrs. S. P., of North Miami, Fla., writes: "On dry winter days, when feminine long hair is combed, the hair does not lie smooth and supple. It spreads out at the ends like the little blades of the electroscope, and also crackles like so many sparks. Is it really electricity, and has the weather anything to do with it?"


When one material loses electrons (represented by dots) to another material, it becomes positively charged—the other negatively charged.

The cause of the unruly behavior of the hair is really electricity, and the weather does have something to do with it. The electricity involved is of the type known as "static electricity."

The word static is from the Greek statikos, meaning "causing to stand," and static electricity is electricity at rest, as opposed to current or flowing electricity.

It has been shown experimentally that when two different insulators come in contact, electrons (particles of negative electricity) travel or are transferred from one substance to the other at the points of contact. The substance gaining the most electrons becomes negatively charged; the one losing electrons becomes positively charged.

The comb (usually of hard rubber or plastic) is an insulator. So, too, is hair. Running the comb through the hair electrifies the hair and the comb with opposite charges. Like charges repel: opposite attract. Consequently, the hairs, having the same charge, tend to repel one another and stand out every which way. The hair, however, will tend to jump up to meet the comb, which is oppositely charged.

This electrification of the hair occurs most noticeably on dry, cold days because warm, moist air is a much better conductor of electricity than is cold, dry air. The humid air tends to conduct away or draw off the excess of electrons as fast as they accumulate.

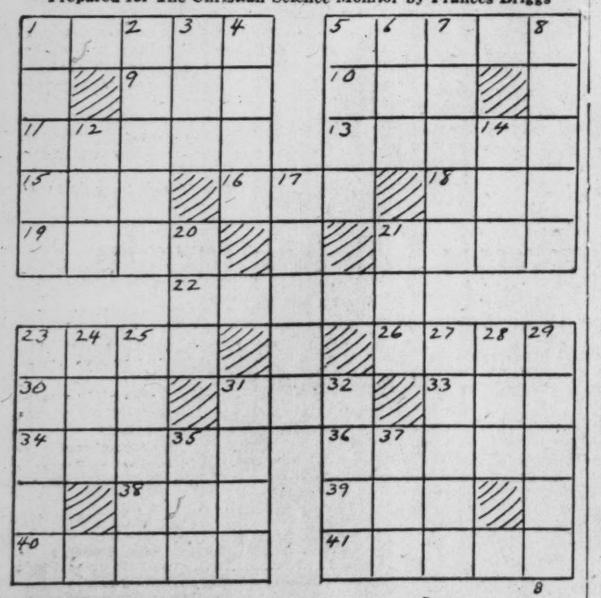
The crackling sound heard while combing is caused by the formation of tiny sparks. Under very favorable conditions these sparks may be seen if the combing is done in a dark room.

Lightning is a gigantic spark resulting from the accumulation of a charge of static electricity on the raindrops.

W. P. Keasbey

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What musical instrument is mentioned in "Oh! Susanna"?
5—A carillon is a set of what?
9—What is a chaparro?
10—What is a varying measure of yarn?
11—An aquamarine is a variety of what?
13—In Spanish romance, what is relationship of Roland to Don Gayferos?
15—What is a garland worn in Hawaii?
16—The rings encircling horns of cattle increase in number with what?
18—Organ of sight.
19—Dash.
21—What is scale or staff degree in music?
22—Nest of bird of prey is what?
23—Who wrote "Androcles and the Lion"?
26—What creature "was sitting by the shed" in certain nursery rhyme?
30—Tam-o'-Shanter.
31—Who was beat and ran crying down the street, according to Mother Goose?
33—What is a plural of "os"?
34—What is a brown earth highly valued by artists as a permanent pigment?
36—Jesse Crawford plays what musical instrument?
38—Before.
39—Would you sew, don, or tie a bowline?
40—What is a bloomery?
41—Who was author of "Wessex Poems"?

Down

1—What is made up of 66 books?
2—What is a Persian wheel of the bucket type?
3—What bird has a harsh voice?
4—What is the Sooner State (abbr.)?
5—What is color of lapis lazuli?
6—How might a poet write "even"?
7—What is a bootlace?
8—A lullaby is supposed to produce what?
12—Snakelike fish.
14—What is a lixivium?
17—Greta Gustafsson is better known by what name?
20—Recent.
21—What would a needlewoman do?
23—Raw material is called what?
24—Who was Noah's second son?
25—In Greek mythology, tears of Heliades became what?
27—What was first name of founder of Rhode Island?
28—Epoch.
29—What is a manufacturing city of France?
31—What famous English actor was born in 1853?
32—What insect is usually nocturnal or crepuscular?
35—Unit of energy is what?
37—Creek.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Who Is This?

(Can you identify the individual described in the following brief biography? If you succeed after reading the first paragraph, credit yourself with 100; the second, 75; the last 25.)

This man is known as the world's greatest song writer. He lived from 1797 to 1828 and in that brief lifetime wrote six hundred songs. At the tender age of five he was taught by his father, a Viennese schoolmaster, to play the violin, and his older brother taught him how to play the piano. Two years later he amazed his choirmaster with his rare gifts.

(Score . . . 100)

When he was seventeen, while still a pupil at music school in Vienna, he composed a symphony, but because he was an unknown musician the publishers were afraid to accept it. He lived a life of privation, devoting himself to his work, and it was not until he was twenty-four years old that he was able to get anything printed.

(Score . . . 75)

He converted some of Goethe's poetry into songs, perhaps the most famous of which is the "Erlking." Two other well-known songs of his are the Shakespearean poems, "Hark! Hark! The Lark!", and "Who Is Sylvia?"

(Score . . . 25)

(Answer Appears Elsewhere on This Page)

Ideas in Industry

Five hundred ideas submitted by employees of the Douglas Aircraft Company at Santa Monica, Calif., since March, 1936, have saved an average of four hours a day each—a total of 730,000 man-hours per year. This fact was reported recently by A. M. Meyer, shop suggestion department head.

The total number of suggestions was 5,841, of which 990 received cash awards. Most of them have been put into practice.

Many of the ideas were for time-saving; others were for increased accuracy or simpler methods of production. They ranged all the way from actual mechanical inventions to improvements in clerical methods.

Stronger Army Shoes

Latest effort to add to the life of Army shoes is a "carbon tap" sole made of reclaimed and crude rubber and black carbon—nailed or sewed over the regular leather sole, it adds two to five times to durability of the sole.

Monitor Camera Club from Martha Farwell, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Bird Refuge, Santa Barbara, Calif.

In Lighter Vein

"Wanna Buy a Paper?"

A general may rate high with the enlisted men but he is no more than a prospective customer to a newspaper boy.

Brig. Gen. John A. Crane, commanding general of the 13th field artillery brigade, was standing in his headquarters at Fort Bragg, N. C., talking with a small group of officers, including his executive, Lieut. Col. Richardson L. Green. A 12-year-old boy put his head in the door, looked at the group and asked the question:

"Any of you guys wanna buy a paper?"

One of the officers smilingly said he guessed they might take one.—Editor and Publisher.

New Hampshire Conversation

A tourist stopped at a New Hampshire farmhouse, nestling against one of those rocky hills, to ask for a drink of water. "Fine corn," he said politely, waving to a hillside bearing scant stalks.

"Best in New Hampshire," replied the farmer.

"But how do you plow that hill? It's pretty steep?"

"Don't plow it. The spring thaws bring down stones that tear it up so we can plant the corn."

"How do you plant it?"

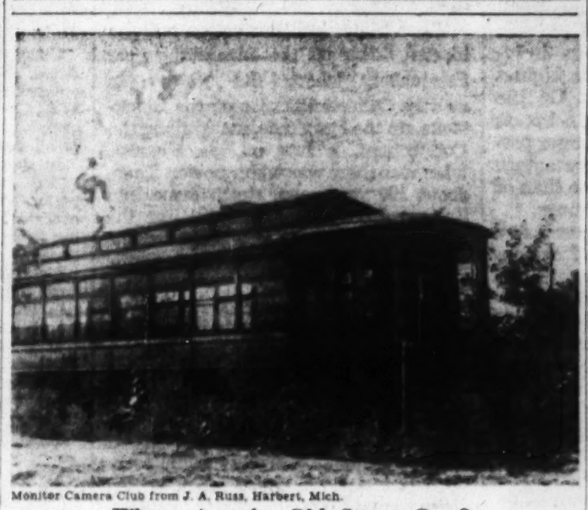
"Don't really plant it. I stand in the back door and shoot the seed in with a shotgun."

"Is that the truth!" exclaimed the tourist.

"Of course not," replied the farmer. "That's conversation." —Pathfinder.

Daily Quotation

IT IS a great thing to know the season for speech and the season for silence.—SENECA.



Monitor Camera Club from J. A. Russ, Harbert, Mich.

Where Are the Old Street Cars?

The contributor writes, "An inquiry was made the other day on the editorial page as to what becomes of old street cars. Two of them are on a small farm near Harbert, Mich. They originally came from South Bend. The hired man sleeps in one and the other, pictured above, is destined for use as a chicken coop."

The Lorry Driver

Laleham-on-Thames, Eng.

It was long past midnight, nearly 2:00 a. m. Mrs. N. was reading in her room. The front door bell started to ring. It was a little startling, at that hour, in a quiet little village. She was alone in her house, except for an elderly woman, long since asleep upstairs.

She hesitated. Should she answer that bell? It was wartime; many strange people were about, many strange happenings. The bell rang again. Yes, she would answer it. She might be of service.

Opening the door, she saw a big, roughly dressed man. He explained that he was a lorry driver. His lorry had broken down; could he have some water for the engine Mrs. N. decided quickly. Yes, he could have the water. He came into the kitchen, took what he needed, and left quickly.

Next morning about 9:00 a. m. the bell rang again. Mrs. N. saw the same man. This time he was laden with beautiful flowers. He placed them all in her arms with a shy smile. She had trusted him. This was his method of expressing gratitude.

Party Fun

Are You a Good Sculptor?

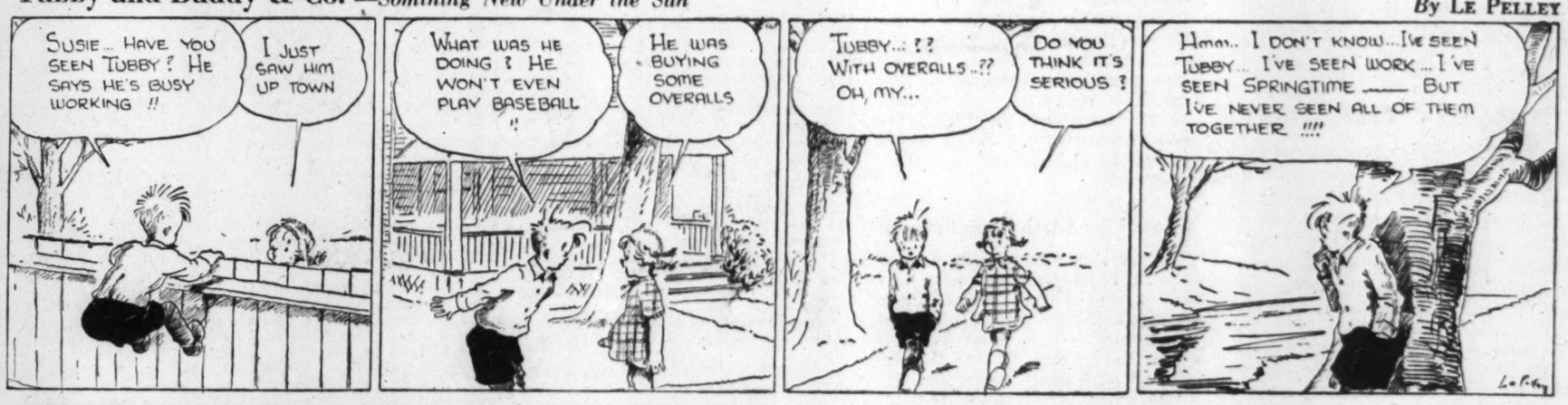
Provide each player with the same size block of modeling clay, and with no other instruments except his fingers, each player must start at the same time and make a model of a ship, airplane, train, bird, animal, or anything which the hostess decides upon. Each player must make the same object. Allow about ten minutes, and, after each model is tagged with the "sculptor's" name, a committee is selected—preferably those with some artistic ability—to judge which three models should receive prizes. It's an interesting and amusing game for children or adults.

Who Is This?

Answer: Franz Schubert

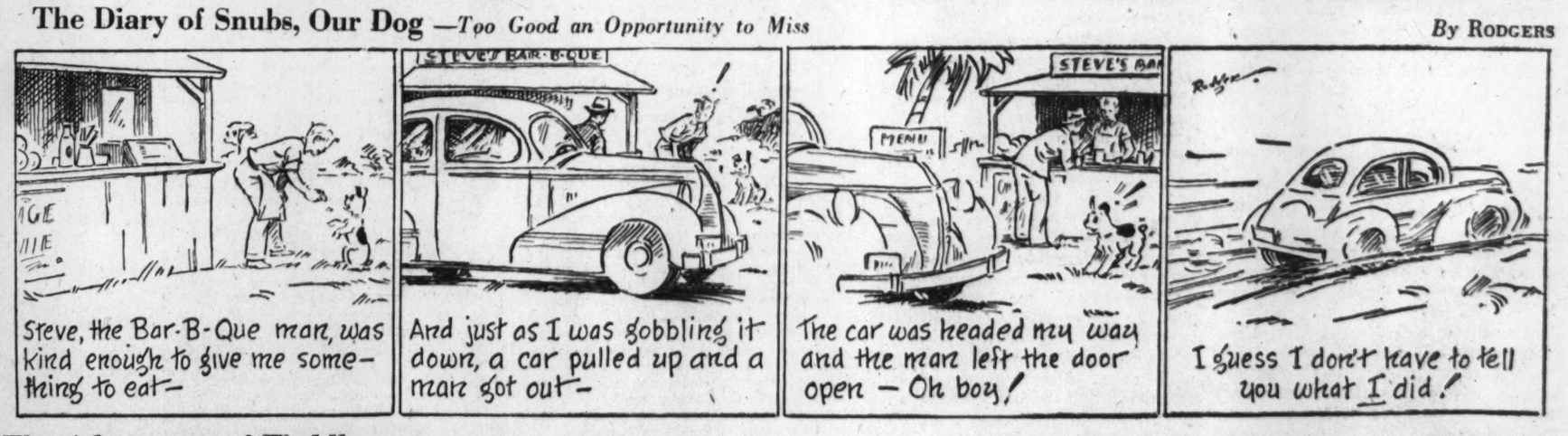
Tubby and Buddy & Co. —*Somthing New Under the Sun*

By LE PELLEY


SUSIE... HAVE YOU SEEN TUBBY? HE SAYS HE'S BUSY WORKING !!
I JUST SAW HIM UP TOWN
WHAT WAS HE DOING? HE WON'T EVEN PLAY BASEBALL !!
HE WAS BUYING SOME OVERALLS
TUBBY...?? WITH OVERALLS..?? OH, MY...
DO YOU THINK IT'S SERIOUS?
Hmm.. I DON'T KNOW... I'VE SEEN TUBBY... I'VE SEEN WORK... I'VE SEEN SPRINGTIME —— BUT I'VE NEVER SEEN ALL OF THEM TOGETHER !!!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog —*Too Good an Opportunity to Miss*

By RODGERS


STEVE'S BAR-B-QUE
STEVE'S BAR
MENU
Steve, the Bar-B-Que man, was kind enough to give me something to eat—
And just as I was gobbling it down, a car pulled up and a man got out—
The car was headed my way and the man left the door open — Oh boy!
I guess I don't have to tell you what I did!

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Wrecking Crew*

By THE HAGERS

"This jutting wall is in the way. "Let's tear it out," said Joe. "What say?"

"You start in there; I'll rip this side. We'll see who breaks through first," I cried.

I tossed the loose boards left and right. Then, suddenly, I saw sunlight.

"Hold everything!" I heard Joe quack. "We've pierced the roof. Quick, put 'em back!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Lower Exemptions

The sudden proposal by Henry Morgenthau, United States Secretary of the Treasury, to reduce personal exemptions under the Federal income tax to $600 for single persons and $1,200 for the married evidently stems out of a hope to avert the enactment by Congress of a general sales tax.

Barely more than two months ago Mr. Morgenthau opposed any lowering of exemptions below the present $750 and $1,500 levels, pointing out they had been reduced in each of the last two years. He said Treasury studies indicate that "the very lowest income earners have all they can do to feed and clothe themselves and their families" and that "a further lowering of the exemptions would yield a relatively insignificant amount of revenue" from them.

The estimates which accompany the Secretary's letter of Thursday to the House Ways and Means Committee indicate that only one-eleventh of the $1,100,000,000 in revenue to be added by this process will come from the new taxpayers, the other ten-elevenths coming from the added levy it will make on taxpayers already above the exemption levels.

In this the lowered exemption has an advantage from the Administration viewpoint over the sales tax, for it will tax the added $150 or $300 of each payer's income at a rising rate—in effect adding this amount to the highest tax bracket on each return. On the other hand, a sales tax, being a tax on expenditures, would take no larger percentage—probably a smaller percentage—of a wealthy person's income than of the poorest day laborer's earnings.

Nevertheless, it is to be questioned whether even the reduction of exemptions, urged by many who felt the income tax did not reach sufficient numbers of people, will prove the final and satisfactory answer to war finance needs. It was pointed out on this page yesterday that income taxes at any level are felt more keenly by incomes that have remained static than by those that have risen. Something is needed to single out new buying power where it exists, since that is what anti-inflation taxes must absorb.

Besides, it is becoming increasingly evident that some kind of compulsory saving must be incorporated into American tax plans, especially where these affect low incomes. The Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation has a lot of hard, pioneer thinking to do in the next few weeks if it is to produce a thoroughly fair plan for meeting the exigencies of war taxation.

A Woman's "Land Army"?

Whether it will be necessary to draft women for the war effort in the United States, as has been done successfully in England, has not yet been determined. But the Department of Agriculture is already planning a women's "Land Army" that will function efficiently and avoid the preliminary mistakes made in England.

The average urban dweller who steps into a convenient store to purchase food too often has a hazy or erroneous idea regarding farm labor. It isn't a matter of strolling into a dewy garden to pluck a radish or a head of lettuce. One doesn't use much time admiring the daisies or listening to the bluebirds when there are pigs to be slopped, cows to milk, or weeds to be pulled.

The Department of Agriculture has used excellent judgment in its preliminary organization of women's labor to help overcome the drastic shortage of farm help. The Department has asked the wives, daughters, cousins, and aunts who live in rural areas and who already know the meaning of farm work to register if possible with the United States Employment Service in their respective localities. Most of the women actually living on farms, of course, have all they can do, but there are many women in smaller communities who know farm life and who can help especially in harvest season.

Further, there is an opportunity for city women. Urbanites can take over the housework and thus free the farm women who have had experience to help the men folks. There are undoubtedly many city women in a position to help in this manner. College girls are already volunteering for such tasks. And along with the housework, it will be a wholesome, educational experience to learn to feed the chickens and milk a cow or two!

Leading educators and sociologists have deplored the gap between urban and rural living. It is possible that a women's land army will appreciably help to narrow it. It is one of many ways in which women can help.

And Now the Lilacs!

Midas had breathed on every forsythia bush in the neighborhood. Violets were carrying their modesty to ostentatious extremes along the flower-bed borders and even down in the rhubarb patch. The plum tree wore white clusters with an air that told you she knew she was pretty, and didn't you think so too? Then, just the other day, a warm May breeze whirled snowflakes past your window, and you knew the cherry blossoms were blowing away.

And now the lilacs! Just when you were beginning to think it couldn't last. Just as you were becoming resigned to the thought of some sudden wind that should strip the apple boughs of their recent bloom. Just as you were saying that this was almost too much Spring for one short week, and preparing for the feeling that silence brings after an exquisite chansonette, someone noticed purple towers above the green barricades at the garden's end, purple towers and white plumes.

Had you forgotten the lilacs?

New England's Need

The war has served to bring into unmistakable light the primary weakness of New England industry. It is lack of fuel.

When Slater built his cotton mill, he located down on the Blackstone near Pawtucket, where the water ran swiftly. Other mills rose on the Blackstone, up the Merrimac, many along the Connecticut, a few on the Charles, wherever there was water power. Then, about 100 years ago, steam came into its own. Today, factories still line the streams, but the water wheels, for the most part are idle or gone. Power plants have taken their place.

Since there is no coal or oil in New England, this has inevitably meant that the region's industry has become largely dependent upon colliers and tankers. When these are diverted, or sunk, production feels the pinch. Rail shipments of coal and oil are too costly to be contemplated in any normal economy.

This situation suggests a solution. There are still rivers in New England. Is their potential hydroelectric power fully exploited? It suggests, too, that a reasoned review of the case for Passamaquoddy is in order. What would we not give for the incalculable kilowatts of those 30-foot Fundy tides now?

It may not be the time now to expand power facilities for other than war industries, but after the war, today's lesson should be remembered. New England's industrial development should be freed from the margins imposed by imported fuel. It is a project that can be included in the region's "peace aims."

What? No Girth Certificates?

The questions Americans have to answer in registering for sugar have puzzled some of them. It was easy to see why a few items of identification were needed. But those queries about weight and height? Was the Government trying to get a line on capacity? Would Johnny eat or get more sugar if he were three feet or six feet, and weighed twenty or two hundred?

There is a celebrated French restaurant in New Orleans whose proprietor is reputed to measure his patrons for their meals. He chats with them as they come in, discovers what he thinks they should have, and orders it. He tailors each meal to fit.

It would be difficult of course to measure 130,000,000 people for their sugar ration. Unfortunately, in addition to height and weight, would not one further bit of statistical information be required—width? The length-around gets into the confidential. Officialdom demands such things as length of years at the slightest opportunity, and annually delves into the money one has acquired during the last twelvemonth. But government has yet to venture to quiz the menfolk on how many inches around the vest.

A man held for trial in Newark, New Jersey, for having registered for the draft twice under different names, evidently couldn't bear the thought that he had only one life to give for his country.

The fact that "Onward, Christian Soldiers," is the favorite song of at least four big Army camps in the South seems to prove the fine stuff of which our American service men are made.

The yo-yo has made its reappearance in the Middle West. Hereafter, doubtless, the family will go for a Sunday afternoon yo-yo when the tires give out.

Our Readers Say—

Deliberate Slow-Downs

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the newspapers we have been reading about the deliberate slow-down of work in the shipbuilding industry. The following incident came under my observation:

A young man who had been a machine operator in a highly skilled field was out of work because of the lack of nylon for his particular product. He attended a ship-building school, applied, and was accepted by a ship-building company at San Pedro. He liked the work and felt that he was helping his country by turning out good ships which were so badly needed.

He worked hard, as he was accustomed to doing, and was eager to learn, but was told to do many things to kill time and was warned several times to "take it easy." Then one night after work, several fellows jumped on him and beat him up, saying they would teach him to work as he was told and not to be so busy and eager to learn.

He was just heartsick to see how they stalled, made it last, and deliberately prevented the work from being done. He did not go back, he said he would rather fight the Japs, for then you would know and could "see" what you were up against.

The articles by Mr. R. H. Markham have been most interesting and are performing a real service at this time. I cannot put into words my appreciation for The Christian Science Monitor, its news policy, its authentic and unbiased news, and its stand for what is right. IRENE K. SCOTT

Los Angeles

A Mother's Day Appeal

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your editorial, "Clean Up the Camp Areas," hit the nail on the head. The Army authorities should begin by stopping the sale of beer to our boys in the camps, and stopping the sale of all liquor in the vicinity of all Army and Navy camps and stations.

In support of such an effort, dry organizations have asked that every Protestant pastor, every Sunday School worker, and every interested citizen co-operate by sending to the President of the United States, to Senators and Representatives in Washington individual appeals and petitions for relief from liquor and vice conditions in connection with U. S. Army cantonments and Naval training stations.

It is asked that this appeal be made on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 10, in behalf of the mothers of the Nation whose boys are away from home, often exposed to temptations they have never met before.

Columbus, Ohio AGRICOLA

Colors—and John Paul Jones

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

While recently visiting in the pleasant town of Portsmouth, N. H., I chanced into an old house, preserved, I believe, by the Daughters of the American Revolution, or the Colonial Dames. And while there I was told a little story by a charming elderly lady, who said it was a legend in her family, handed down to her by her grandmother, who, in turn, had it from her mother.

In view of the fact that the American Navy is now said to be rejecting one out of every twenty-five applicants for enlistment because of color blindness, I thought you might be interested in this bit of apocrypha.

It seems that in this house of which we speak certain young girls of Portsmouth gathered to sew on a flag, which was to be given to Paul Jones for his ship, Ranger, fitting out near by.

Paul Jones came upon the happy scene one day and noting the activity inquired what they were doing.

"Why, Captain Jones," replied one of the young ladies, "we are making you a flag of stars and stripes, after the Betsy Ross model."

"Grand!" exclaimed John Paul in his rich Scottish burr, "but tell, my dears, what color is it?"

"Why, Captain Jones, can't you see? It's red, white and blue!"

"Alas, I do not distinguish colors very well," lamented America's greatest sea hero.

Wellesley Hills, Mass. M. R.

French India on Allied Side

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have just read in The Christian Science Monitor an article by Major Ross: Pro-German Shift at Vichy Adds to Peril of India. The reference of the author to Pondichéry and Karikal (as a matter of fact there are five French settlements, the three others being Chandernagor, Mahé, and Yanaon, is not in keeping with the attitude revealed by those very settlements which were among the very first in the French Empire to refuse to accept the 1940 Armistice and to join the Free French forces. In the list of High Commissioners and Governors of Rallied Territories, issued by Free French Headquarters in London, I find the name of Governor Bonvin, Gouverneur des Etablissements français dans l'Inde, Pondichéry, India. This being so, they can only be a help and not a handicap for the United Nations.

A. CHALUFOUR

Information Service, Free French House, Ottawa

Strengthening Our Front Lines

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Our front line of defense is well taken care of by our Army, Navy, and in the air. Our civilian front line needs likewise to be strengthened for the duration. Let's defeat the enemy within and thereby conquer selfishness on both fronts—as this is a war of the "survival" of free men and world's liberation.

Our motto must be to give, so that our sailors and soldiers should not give in vain. Let's bury all political differences and personal gains, and work together for a quick knockout. There is only one way to do it—"Stop all internal strife." CHARLES GEDULD

Hollywood, Calif.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The One That Got Away

Down the Middle of the Road

Bureaucrats in Spurs

By Erwin D. Canham

There is, in the May 2 issue of the Nation, an article which we believe would make most Americans disgusted and indignant and very sad. It is by Varian M. Fry, an American citizen, formerly editor of the Living Age, who has been heroically seeking to rescue refugees from Europe for several years, and it is called: "Our Consuls at Work."

The article simply records a string of incidents in American consulates in France, Spain, Portugal, during the last two years. Our consulates there have been just about the last hope of refuge for some of the most miserable—and some of the most noble—people of Europe. These victims of Nazi terror, finally making their way to French, Spanish, or Portuguese soil, have been treated by Americans with cruel, churlish contempt which is unworthy of the Foreign Service of the United States, if Mr. Fry's stories are not fantastically overdrawn.

And the evidence Mr. Fry gives is unfortunately supported from other sources. Sadly, the proof piles up that some Americans in the consular service at these points have been impregnated by a kind of Fascism which is almost as bad as that which the refugees were seeking to escape. It is about as melancholy reading, for Americans, as you will find. Not sad in the sense of American heroes being overcome by superior force, as on Corregidor; not sad because our machines or man power were not sufficient for a given struggle; but sad because American citizens trained to serve their Government and under oath to be faithful to its principles have behaved as if they belonged to the Gestapo.

* * *

It is, of course, not accurate or fair to indict the whole consular corps. One can make charitable allowances for the pressure under which they were working. Doubtless Mr. Fry is zealous, and made a nuisance of himself in more than one consulate. But with all these reservations, the evidence of returned American relief workers and refugees themselves is unmistakable. A real house-cleaning is required in the consular corps.

Here are a few of the stories Mr. Fry tells:

"Nice, December, 1940. The young vice-consul in charge of visas here is fond of trick questions. A few weeks ago he put this one to a German Jew from the camp of Gurs: 'What would you do if you were admitted to the United States and someone asked you to do something against the interests of the Italian or German government?'

"The man from Gurs thought a moment. 'I would do what was in the interests of the United States,' he said.

"'Visa refused,' the vice-consul snapped. 'We don't want anyone in the United States who is going to mix up in politics.'

"Bewildered and heartbroken, the man went back to Gurs. He is still there, still wondering why his answer was wrong."

Lisbon, August, 1940. Schiaparelli got her visa at the American Embassy in Paris. Later the State Department cabled the consulates canceling all visas issued before June 7. When Schiaparelli reached Lisbon, the vice-consul renewed her visa immediately, and she sailed to the United States.

"The sister of a prominent French Popular Front leader came to Lisbon on the same day as Schiaparelli, with exactly the same visa. She had to wait six weeks before she could get her visa renewed. The vice-consul asked her to produce one document after another. . . .

"After more than a month spent in the waiting-room of the American consulate, without even a chair to sit on, she decided that her visa would never be renewed. She went to the Cuban consulate. The Cuban consul, an old pockmarked Indian, received her so courteously that she burst into tears.

"It was another two weeks before the American vice-consul finally renewed her visa. When she asked him why he had renewed Schiaparelli's so promptly and held hers up so long, he said: 'Oh, Schiaparelli will make millions in the United States.'"

These are by no means the most revolting of the incidents recounted by Varian Fry. Unhappily, they can be matched by experiences that many liberals have had when they tried to obtain war posts in the United States within recent weeks. Meantime, known and identified American Fascist sympathizers have found responsible places in the Army, Navy and Administrative departments.

* * *

What goes on here, anyway? Simply the stupidity and prejudice of bureaucrats, the bullying exercise of authority by men too little ever to exercise authority, the blindness of some to the real issues of our times, and—most important—the degree to which the Nazi conquerors have dug their way into the thinking of their intended victims. We have our Quislings, too, and as Hitler remarked long ago, the best way to take the United States is from within.

Against these corrosive influences, every American who sees the indivisibility of the world issue—which is the dignity and inviolability of God's man, the reality of love and justice and mercy against the bestial unreality of hate and prejudice and cruelty—must strive incessantly. And we will begin to conquer the enemy without when we have succeeded in wiping out the advance guard of mental penetration he has sent to conquer us from within.

Mirror of World Opinion

Silver and War

The demand of Senator McCarran that any silver released by the Treasury for industrial uses be on a lend-lease basis and be replaced by newly mined silver indicates that to some Senators the price of silver is more important than winning the war.

If silver producers consulted their long-run interest they would repudiate Senator McCarran and demand that the industrial use of the metal be expanded. This would furnish a far more reliable market than efforts to force use of silver for money. The day of monetary silver has passed; the silver senators are trying to pump life into a corpse.

If the Government can sell 400,000,000 ounces of silver to replace copper, the deal should receive popular approval. Some day the whole stock of silver at West Point will be put on the market, for any price.—*Los Angeles Times.*

The Wide Horizon

A Letter to My Son

By a Soldier's Mother

My Dearest Boy:

I don't know where you are, but wherever it is, my heart is with you day and night. . . .

I don't know if you are still in training or if they have sent you on active service. If not, prepare yourself *spiritually* before you go. . . . Never a war in all history demanded so much courage, pitting the perishable body against formidable engines of indestructible steel. More indestructible than steel, however, is the immortal soul of man. Your immortality is your strength. . . .

Connect yourself now with the source of your being and rest secure on the only solid foundation affording foothold now left in this world. Pray at any time about anything. Think continually "God is with me." A Presence will come that will never leave you. . . . Keep in conscious contact with this Presence. Pushed to the last limit of endurance, it is man's life-belt in a sea of persecution, madness, chaos, and pain.

You are human and very young, so there will be many times when you will experience the cold sinking of fear. Do not imagine you are a coward because of this. . . . The bravest men are those who have done things they were afraid to do since time began. The greater the secret reluctance to do the bitter duty resolutely done, the greater the bravery, the unselfishness, the discipline of self. . . .

So don't be afraid of feeling fear, nor hate yourself. You will not be alone in this. You have only to pray for courage and you will get it. I know by experience that is a prayer that is *always* answered.

* * *

Don't be deluded that prayer is a kind of magic. It works. But not in our way—in God's way. Does the teacher indulge the child who asks for his arithmetic lesson to be eliminated because it is too difficult? No. The child needs it to cope with the problems of an adult life. But if the child asks the teacher to help him grasp it, the help is at once forthcoming. That's clear, I think. . . .

Civilization *cannot* end. Not so long as humanity, enlightenment, and justice live on in survivors' hearts. . . .

Men get their strength and their delight in building—not in enjoying. So fear the future not at all. . . .

If the new generation have to build a new world, what then? . . . I have never wished to give my own children a ready-made world and deprive them of the best life ever offers—the growth that comes of solving their own problems. . . .

Neither can your life be taken away from you . . . The killing of this body prematurely is just a shedding of another coat because we, in one form or another, are going on. . . .

You will face destruction of this temporary body, and that is the least of your troubles. Because death is nothing. Not even the loss of the pleasure of living. You will walk through a gate and you will go on. I don't even pray you should be spared this, because I would not feel that I had lost you. A temporary separation, that is all.

But I do pray you will acquire that steady relaxed courage which rests on absolute faith in your immortality and your continual awareness of the reality of the Presence of God. . . .

* * *

If you must endure pain, pray for relief. I have done this many times. Sometimes I have been relieved as if by miracle. Other times I have been given supernatural strength.

Hold on to this deep vision when you read the newspapers, otherwise you will lose your sense of proportion. France has been ravaged before. So has Belgium. The soul of the people has survived. England has now been ravaged. Perhaps it is America's turn to be tempered in fire. But you may be sure . . . her children [will] build her again.

Don't be afraid of fear. I repeat it because it is the most important thing I have to say. Remember it is man's deepest instinct and the spur to brave men. Relax and pray. Reach out for the source of all life, all courage, all good, and a Hand will be placed in yours to lead you through the dark. I don't say this to give you any false comfort. It is true—*true.* Manufactured courage will fail you in an ordeal in which only the spiritually strong can stand. Real courage comes through prayer. I know. I have proved it—and I *know.*

And now, dear boy, to whatever destiny your duty leads you—go with God.

YOUR MOTHER

The above excerpts are from a book published and copyrighted by E. P. Dutton & Co., New York.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

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The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

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Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.